



The University of Texas at Austin

WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

The University of
Texas
at Austin

Law School Catalog
2022-2024



The University of Texas at Austin
Office of the Registrar

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Law School

Introduction

The benefits of education and of useful knowledge, generally diffused through a community, are essential to the preservation of a free government.

Sam Houston

Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of Democracy, and while guided and controlled by virtue, the noblest attribute of man. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, and the only security which freemen desire.

Mirabeau B. Lamar

Where liberty has arisen, learning must be cherished—or liberty itself becomes a fragile thing.

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mission of the University

The mission of The University of Texas at Austin is to achieve excellence in the interrelated areas of undergraduate education, graduate education, research, and public service.

The University provides superior and comprehensive educational opportunities at the baccalaureate through doctoral and special professional educational levels. It contributes to the advancement of society through research, creative activity, scholarly inquiry, and the development and dissemination of new knowledge, including the commercialization of University discoveries. The University preserves and promotes the arts, benefits the state's economy, serves the citizens through public programs, and provides other public service.

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The University of Texas at Austin

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General Information

Accreditation

The University's accreditation statement can be found in the [General Information Catalog](#).

The School of Law is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is accredited by the American Bar Association.

Mission of the School of Law

The University of Texas at Austin School of Law is dedicated to the professional training of future lawyers, to the deeper understanding of law and legal institutions, and to the improved administration of justice. The School seeks to advance these objectives through excellence in teaching, scholarship, and public service.

Statement on Equal Educational Opportunity

The University of Texas at Austin is committed to an educational and working environment that provides equal opportunity to all members of the University community. In accordance with federal and state law, the University prohibits unlawful discrimination, including harassment, on the basis of race; color; religion; national origin; gender, including sexual harassment; age; disability; citizenship; and veteran status. Discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression is also prohibited pursuant to University policy. Any member of the University community who believes they have been subject to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation should contact the Office for Inclusion and Equity in person at SSB 3.212, Austin TX 78712; via e-mail at equity@utexas.edu; or by phone at (512) 471-1849.

Facilities

The School of Law, then the Department of Law, opened along with the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts in 1883. The two departments occupied one building until the session of 1908-1909, when the Law Building was completed. This building served the needs of the School of Law until the completion in 1953 of Townes Hall, named for Judge John Charles Townes, dean of the school from 1907 through 1923. The enrollment, about six hundred in 1953, increased each year thereafter, necessitating additions to Townes Hall in 1964 and 1980. The 1980 addition is named Jesse H. Jones Hall in honor of the Houston philanthropist. These two connected buildings house the Tarlton Law Library/Joseph D. Jamail Center for Legal Research, the Stephen D. Susman Academic Center, and classrooms, offices, and support facilities for the faculty, staff, and students of the School of Law. The John B. Connally Center for the Administration of Justice, completed in 2000, houses a working courtroom and some of the finest facilities in the country for clinical education and advocacy skills training. All law school classrooms are equipped with modern educational technology.

Tarlton Law Library/Joseph D. Jamail Center for Legal Research

The Tarlton Law Library/Jamail Center for Legal Research supports the research and curricular needs of the students and faculty of the School of Law, as well as the research needs of the University community, members of the bar, and the public. The highly qualified library staff provides reference services, offers individual and group instruction, and maintains and organizes the collection for efficient use. Lawyer-librarians teach advanced legal research in a range of topics, such as Texas law,

corporate and securities law, and foreign and international law, as well as general legal research.

The Tarlton Law Library is one of the largest academic law libraries in the country, with a physical collection of more than a million volumes and extensive electronic resources. In addition to a comprehensive collection of United States primary and secondary legal materials in print and digital formats, Tarlton has a broad interdisciplinary collection from the social sciences and humanities. Special collections at Tarlton include extensive foreign and international law resources; the papers of former United States Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark and other notable jurists and lawyers; and the Gavel Archive, a collection of feature films, TV shows, fiction related to law and popular culture, and all candidates for and winners of the American Bar Association's prestigious Silver Gavel Award. Tarlton is a depository for print and electronic United States, European Union, and Canadian documents. Its exceptional collection of rare and antiquarian law books includes noted collections of early legal dictionaries, Texas law, and the works of John Selden. Many law-related digital collections are available, created by the Tarlton staff of professional archivists and rare book specialists.

Tarlton offers law student access to BloombergLaw, LexisNexis, and Westlaw, the major online legal research services. Computers, a building-wide wireless network, printers, and scanners are available for law student use. The facility has tables, carrels, and comfortable seating throughout and includes group study rooms and a law student collaborative study space with mobile furniture. The Tarlton Law Library [website](#) offers online resources and finding aids, including digital collections highlighting Texas legal history and law school traditions.

Other Libraries

Students in the School of Law also have access to the resources of the University Libraries, the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, and the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center. Along with the Tarlton Law Library, these libraries constitute one of the largest academic library groups in the United States. Located across the street from the law school are the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection and the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum. The Texas State Library, the State Law Library, and the Legislative Reference Library, all located in the state capitol complex, are also open to law students.

The Society Program

The Society Program was introduced in 2004 to enhance the sense of community within the law school and to provide opportunities for students to interact with the faculty in small groups.

There are eight societies, with approximately 35 first-year students in each. Students are enrolled in a society in their first year and remain in it until they graduate. The societies are named for individuals who have made a significant impact on the law school. The eight societies are:

Gloria K. Bradford Society	Honoring the first African American woman to graduate from the School of Law
Carlos Cadena Society	Honoring the summa cum laude graduate of the School of Law, respected judge, and civil rights crusader
Leon Green Society	Honoring a graduate of the School of Law who was one of the twentieth century's most important tort scholars and a leading figure in American legal realism

Helen Hargrave Society	Honoring the School of Law's first female faculty member and longtime librarian
Gus Hodges Society	Honoring a highly popular professor who used his experience to earn the respect of the legislature, bench, and bar
Antonio "T.J." Martinez Society	Honoring a graduate of the law school who entered the Society of Jesus and founded the Cristo Rey Jesuit College Preparatory school in Houston
Alice Sheffield Society	Honoring the successful Gulf Oil attorney who was one of the School of Law's first female graduates
John Sutton Society	Honoring a longtime professor of evidence and professional responsibility and former dean known for his collegiality

Richard and Ginni Mithoff Pro Bono Program

The Mithoff Pro Bono Program engages students in pro bono work to increase access to justice, build their professional skills, and help develop their lifetime commitment to serving those in need. Information about the program is available at <https://law.utexas.edu/probono/>.

The Curriculum

The breadth and depth of the curriculum is conveyed by the list of courses given in the [Courses section](#) (p. 13).

Experiential Education

The School of Law offers numerous courses and programs that bridge the classroom and the practice of law. Students gain hands-on experience through advanced training in simulated settings via advocacy, legal writing, and other hands-on courses, and work on real-world cases and projects through clinics, internships, and pro bono work. These academic experiences are designed to integrate theory, strategy, skills, and law. Information about experiential education is available at law.utexas.edu/academics/experiential-learning/.

Centers and Institutes

The School of Law includes a number of academic centers and institutes that bring together faculty, students, and outside experts to study legal and policy issues in a number of important areas. Information about the centers and institutes is available at law.utexas.edu/academics/centers/.

The University of Texas Law School Foundation

The University of Texas Law School Foundation was founded in 1952 by Charles I. Francis, Sylvan Lang, Angus G. Wynne, Hines Baker, Dan Moody, Robert E. Hardwick, and Hugh Lamar Stone. These lawyers recognized that private support would be a critical need in order for the School of Law to achieve its full potential. The charge of the Foundation was then, as it is today, to further legal education, legal research, financial assistance to deserving students, and the overall mission of the law school.

The Foundation's Board of Trustees oversees the management of over \$275 million in invested endowed funds. Additional endowed funds are managed by The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) and administered by the University for the benefit of the School of Law. The Board also works in cooperation with the University Development Board for the advancement of the general welfare of the University as a whole.

The following trustees served at the time of catalog publication. For a current list of trustees, see [The University of Texas Law School Foundation website](#).

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The University of Texas Law Alumni Association

Founded in 1939, The University of Texas Law Alumni Association's primary purposes are to raise funds for the Law School and to strengthen the relationship between the School and its alumni. Specifically, the association is committed to the following tasks:

- To advance the cause of legal education
- To promote the interests of the School of Law ("Law School")
- To maintain communication between alumni and the Law School
- To educate alumni regarding Law School activities and development
- To report or recommend to the Dean of the Law School or to the Trustees of the Law School Foundation matters of mutual interest deemed worthy of consideration
- To foster a spirit of identity, fellowship, and goodwill among the Association's members

All former students make up the membership of the Association, which is managed under the direction of an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee oversees fundraising for annual giving programs, planning for the Law School's annual reunion, and alumni recognition and outreach activities. Key committees coordinate the work of the Association.

Endowments

The University and the Law School Foundation have adopted as one of their major objectives the development of endowment funds for the exclusive support of the Law School and its priority objectives. These include foremost the recruitment and retention of preeminent scholars and teachers and support of outstanding students and educational programs. Faculty members who hold endowed positions are identified in the [Faculty section](#) (p. 26).

Financial Assistance

The Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid offers various forms of financial assistance to all University students; these are described in the *General Information Catalog*. With the help of alumni and friends, a number of financial aid programs have also been established for law

students. The School of Law provides financial assistance to students pursuing the JD in the form of scholarships, grants, and loans. Financial assistance is available to candidates for the LLM if they are United States citizens or eligible noncitizens. These students may be eligible for federal and private loans for one year only.

Loan Funds and Endowed Scholarships

Many lawyers, law firms, and associations contribute annually to the School of Law's awards and scholarships program. Information about the school's many endowed loans and scholarships is available from the [School of Law Financial Aid Office](#).

School of Law Emergency Loans

The School of Law has limited short-term emergency loan funds available to law students. Loans are made only in cases of emergency and only to degree-seeking students.

School of Law Loan Repayment Assistance Program

The School of Law offers a loan repayment program to graduates with educational debt who enter qualifying public service. Information about the Loan Repayment Assistance Program is at <https://law.utexas.edu/financial-aid/lrap/>.

School of Law Scholarships

All students accepted to the School of Law are considered for any scholarships for which they meet the requirements. Continuing students must complete the School of Law scholarship profile annually through the School of Law Financial Aid Office.

Donor Acknowledgment Letter Requirement

All scholarship recipients are required to send formal donor acknowledgment letters for each donor who is associated with any awarded scholarship. If recipients do not complete the donor acknowledgment letter(s) as required, scholarships will be canceled and funds forfeited for the year.

Quantity of Work Requirement

For information regarding the Quantity of Work rule, please see the [General Information Catalog](#).

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Requirement

All scholarship recipients who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents are required to file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) which starts every October 1 before matriculating to Texas Law. Scholarship recipients must file a FAFSA starting October 1 for the subsequent summer, fall, and spring semesters to main scholarship eligibility as a continuing law student. Scholarship recipients who do not wish to acquire need-based financial aid from the FAFSA will have the opportunity to decline those offers. International students who are scholarship recipients are exempt from this requirement. For more information, contact the [Law School Financial Aid Office](#), which serves law students and is an extension of the [Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid](#).

Professional Standard of Behavior Requirement

All scholarship recipients are expected to maintain a standard of behavior consistent with becoming a member of the legal profession.

The University of Texas at Austin Tuition Requirement

Scholarship funds can only apply to fall or spring semesters where scholarship recipients are paying tuition at the School of Law to complete the JD program or an approved dual degree program. For example, students may not retain their scholarship when visiting another law school, when completing an ad hoc study abroad program through another law school, or while completing any degree program at another College or School at The University of Texas at Austin that is not an approved dual degree program.

Scholarship Repayment Policy

A student who withdraws at any time during the semester will be required to repay that semester's scholarship award. A student who withdraws because of an urgent, substantial, and documented medical or mental health condition or other non-academic exigency may petition the Assistant Dean for Admissions and Financial Aid for relief from the repayment requirement.

Career Services

Professional success for law students starts at the Career Services Office (CSO). Beginning with guided support during their first year, and throughout their second and third years, the CSO's experienced career counselors (each a licensed attorney) can assist students seeking jobs in their field of interest. Whether students are interested in working at a large, midsize or small firm; serving in a public service policy or advocacy position; or working in the courts or for a corporation, our CSO staff are here to help students and recent grads achieve their career goals and enhance their professional development.

Resources include:

- An exclusive job bank annually listing more than 1,500 positions
- On-campus and virtual interviews each fall and spring
- Public Service Career Fair & Public Service Expo
- Off-campus interview programs throughout the U.S.
- On- and off-campus networking opportunities
- Texas Law Professional Development Institute
- Texas Law 1L Law Firm Recruiting Program
- Mock Interview Programs
- Career exploration panels with industry experts
- How to apply to Big Law, Small to Midsize Firm, Judicial Internships & Clerkships, Public service fellowship and more
- Peer-to-peer employer insights
- One-on-one career counseling
- Résumé and cover letter workshops and handbooks
- Skills-building workshops
- Interviewing, networking, and etiquette tips, and many more resources.

For more information, visit us online at <https://law.utexas.edu/career/>.

Law School Publications

American Journal of Criminal Law

The American Journal of Criminal Law is devoted to exploring current issues in criminal law. The *Journal* includes articles by law school faculty, members of the judiciary, and practicing attorneys, as well as student work written by journal members. More information is available at ajclonline.org.

Journal of Law and Technology at Texas

The *Journal of Law and Technology at Texas (JOLTT)* is dedicated to exploring the intersection of law and technology. *JOLTT* covers all aspects of technology law including privacy, e-commerce, internet freedom, medical technology, telecommunications, and more. More information is available at jolttx.com.

Texas Environmental Law Journal

The *Texas Environmental Law Journal* is published in association with the Environmental and Natural Resources Section of the State Bar of Texas. Published triannually, the *Journal* gives information about developments in environmental law. It includes articles by practitioners and academicians; information about recent developments involving cases, statutes, and rules relevant to environmental law; and notes submitted by law students throughout Texas. More information is available at telj.org.

Texas Hispanic Journal of Law and Policy

The *Texas Hispanic Journal of Law and Policy* is devoted to legal issues affecting the Hispanic community. The *Journal* provides an academic forum in which practitioners and scholars engage in a thorough discussion of recent court decisions, state and federal statutes, administrative regulations, policy questions, and other issues with particular salience for Hispanics. More information is available at thjlp.law.utexas.edu.

Texas Intellectual Property Law Journal

The *Texas Intellectual Property Law Journal* is dedicated to all aspects of intellectual property law at all levels. Articles in the *Journal* are written by scholars, practitioners, and students, and address a variety of legal issues, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets. The *Journal* also hosts an annual intellectual property law symposium featuring topics important to practitioners. More information is available at tiplj.org.

Texas International Law Journal

The *Texas International Law Journal* publishes scholarly articles and conducts symposia on international issues. More information is available at tilj.org.

Texas Journal of Oil, Gas, and Energy

The *Texas Journal of Oil, Gas, and Energy Law* focuses on legal issues at the intersection of energy law and business law. The *Journal* contains submissions from legal scholars, law students, government officials, and attorneys practicing in the field. More information is available at tjogel.org.

Texas Journal on Civil Liberties and Civil Rights

The *Texas Journal on Civil Liberties and Civil Rights* bridges the gap between theoretical and practical issues in the fields of civil liberties and civil rights. Published in conjunction with the Individual Rights and Responsibilities Section of the State Bar of Texas, the *Journal* synthesizes and analyzes current thinking on issues in these areas in Texas through articles by legal scholars, practicing attorneys, state and federal judges, and students. More information is available at sites.utexas.edu/tjclcr.

Texas Law Review

The *Texas Law Review* is devoted to scholarly writings on general legal subjects of national and local interest. The student editorial board prepares for publication articles by legal authorities and law notes written by the student staff. More information is available at texasrev.com.

Texas Review of Entertainment and Sports Law

The *Texas Review of Entertainment and Sports Law (TRESL)* discusses issues presented by the fields of entertainment and sports at the intersection of law and society. *TRESL* publishes articles written by judges, lawyers, faculty members, and students that report and comment on existing law and suggest new avenues of growth for the law. More information is available at uttresl.wordpress.com.

Texas Review of Law and Politics

The *Texas Review of Law and Politics* seeks to publish articles that can serve as blueprints for legal reform. *Texas Review* serves as a forum for the discussion from a conservative perspective of contemporary social issues, such as constitutional history, affirmative action, crime, federalism, and religious issues. More information is available at trolp.org.

The Review of Litigation

The *Review of Litigation* is devoted to the process of litigation. The *Review* balances the interests of academia with pragmatic issues important to practicing attorneys and judges, covering topics related to procedure, evidence, trial and appellate advocacy, alternative dispute resolution, and often-litigated substantive law. Articles not only address issues pertinent to litigation practice, but also comment on substantive and theoretical aspects of the law. More information is available at thereviewoflitigation.org.

Student Organizations

There are numerous student organizations that provide opportunities for students to interact with others with similar interests. Information about student organizations is available on the [Student Organizations](#) section of the School of Law website.

Admission

The University of Texas at Austin's School of Law is one of the premier public law schools in the country. Each year, we receive over 5,000 applications from around the globe to enroll an incoming class of around 300 students. While admission to the law school is competitive, we are deeply committed to ensuring we assemble a class of academically talented, high-spirited, and diverse students from all backgrounds and experiences who have demonstrated their potential to be leaders in the legal profession.

See the [General Information Catalog](#) for primary goals and factors taken into consideration during the law school admissions process.

We take great care in reviewing each application holistically.

Our special community at The University of Texas at Austin's School of Law attracts a special candidate, one that is grounded in collaboration and who will invest in each other's success as well as their own.

Admission as a First-Year Student

Additional information about admission to the law school, including admission criteria and current application fees, is given in the [General Information Catalog](#) and on the [School of Law admissions website](#).

Admission Policies

See the [General Information Catalog](#) for admissions policies, requirements, and application deadlines.

Standardized Tests

- LSAT: The School of Law will consider all LSAT scores for the past five years and will report the highest score to the American Bar Association.
- GRE: Applicants who are submitting a GRE score should request all scores for the past five years from Educational Testing Service (ETS) using code 2717. The School of Law will consider the highest cumulative GRE score based on the verbal and quantitative scores.

Early Decision Admission

The School of Law offers a binding Early Decision (ED) admission program. This program is designed only for those applicants who have carefully determined that Texas Law is their number one choice and should they be admitted, the applicant agrees to withdraw pending law school applications from further consideration and decline any other admission offers immediately. An admitted ED applicant will be required to submit an enrollment deposit and Letter of Intent (LOI). If that applicant does not submit the deposit and LOI by the deadline or fails to comply with the other program requirements, the admission offer will be withdrawn, and the applicant will no longer be considered for enrollment during the current admission cycle. All applicants who elect to apply under the ED program must agree to the ED Binding Admission Agreement portion of the application.

Dual Degree Applicants

The University of Texas at Austin offers a number of graduate and professional degree programs that applicants may pursue dual enrollment. Students interested in pursuing a dual degree must apply to and be accepted by the law school and the other degree program independently.

Statement of Non-Discrimination and Equal Education Opportunity

See the "University" section of the [General Information Catalog](#).

Applicant Responsibility and Accuracy of Information

Applicants are under a continued obligation to notify the law school immediately of any and all circumstances and events that may occur from the date an application is submitted to the first day of enrollment that may change any of the responses to their application. Texas Law reserves the right to rescind an offer of admission if the candidate fails to maintain satisfactory scholastic standing for work in progress, if final records fail to show completion of courses and/or degrees required for admission or if the admission decision was based on incomplete, inaccurate, or misleading information furnished by the applicant. In addition, the law school may also report its findings to LSAC's Misconduct and Irregularities Committee.

Character and Moral Fitness

Applicants who have been convicted of a felony or other serious crime are eligible for admission into the law school; however, because state bar associations often prohibit persons with criminal records from being admitted to the bar regardless of their degrees or training, it may be impossible for such individuals to practice in some states.

In addition to the bar examination, there are character, fitness and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Applicants are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting the jurisdiction. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the National Conference of Bar Examiners.

Application Procedures

A \$70 nonrefundable application fee will be collected through LSAC at the time the application is submitted.

See the [School of Law admissions website](#) for detailed application procedures.

Declaration of Intention to Study Law

The Supreme Court of Texas, which admits candidates to the practice of law in the state, has provided by rule of court that all candidates who plan to practice in Texas must file a formal Declaration of Intention to Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners, on forms supplied for that purpose. The declaration must be filed by October 1 in the student's first semester in law school. Declarations filed with the Board after October 1 will be subject to late fees. These declarations of intention to study law provide for a certification of good moral character and fitness to practice law. Forms are available from the Texas Board of Law Examiners. More information is available at <https://ble.texas.gov/home>.

Admission as a Transfer Student

Each year, The University of Texas at Austin's School of Law admits a handful of exceptional candidates who have demonstrated superior academic excellence and leadership potential during their first year of law school to join the Texas Law community in the fall semester.

Applicants admitted as a transfer student will have many of the opportunities that are available to students who begin their law studies at Texas Law. Transfer students attend a special orientation session and are included in our Society Program. All transfer students are required to participate in On-Campus Interviews (OCI) for summer clerkships or postgraduate positions. Moot court, a law journal write-on competition exclusively for transfers, and judicial clerkship opportunities are also available. Some of these activities begin during the summer, so we encourage students to apply as early as possible to maximize access.

Admission Policies

See the *General Information Catalog* for admissions policies, requirements, and application deadlines.

Academic Credits

Transfer applicants must apply prior to beginning their second year of law school and may transfer no more than 32 semester hours (48 quarter hours).

A transfer student receives academic credit on the following terms:

- total number of credit hours transferred may not exceed the number of credit hours earned during the first year by Texas Law students;
- transfer credit is not given for any course in which the student earned a grade of less than C, or its equivalent as determined by the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs; and
- a CR grade is recorded for all transferred work.

Please note that transfer students may not qualify for Order of the Coif upon graduation because of the organization's limitations on grades recorded as credit.

Statement of Non-Discrimination and Equal Education Opportunity

See the "University" section of the [General Information Catalog](#).

Applicant Responsibility and Accuracy of Information

Applicants are under a continued obligation to notify the law school immediately of any and all circumstances and events that may occur from the date an application is submitted to the first day of enrollment that may change any of the responses to their application. Texas Law reserves the right to rescind an offer of admission if the candidate fails to maintain satisfactory scholastic standing for work in progress, if final records fail to show completion of courses and/or degrees required for admission or if the admission decision was based on incomplete, inaccurate or misleading information furnished by the applicant. In addition, the law school may also report its findings to [LSAC's Misconduct and Irregularities Committee](#).

Character and Moral Fitness

Applicants who have been convicted of a felony or other serious crime are eligible for admission into the law school; however, because state bar associations often prohibit persons with criminal records from being admitted to the bar regardless of their degrees or training, it may be impossible for such individuals to practice in some states.

In addition to the bar examination, there are character, fitness and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Applicants are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting the jurisdiction. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the [National Conference of Bar Examiners](#).

Application Procedures

A \$70 nonrefundable application fee will be collected through LSAC at the time the application is submitted.

See our [website](#) for detailed application procedures.

Transfer to Another Law School

A law student in good standing may apply to transfer to another law school at the end of the first year of study only. Approval of such a transfer is wholly dependent on the actions of the other law school. If the application is granted, the School of Law will cooperate with the other law school to facilitate the transfer.

Admission as a Transient (Visiting) Student

The University of Texas at Austin's School of Law grants a very limited number of requests to exceptional candidates who have demonstrated academic excellence who wish to visit the School of Law for one or two

academic semesters during the fall, spring, or summer (subject to course offerings) terms. Applicants must also present compelling reasons to attend the School of Law.

Admission Policies

To be considered for admissions at Texas Law as a visiting student, an applicant must have completed the first-year curriculum in good academic standing at a law school that is accredited by the American Bar Association and a member of the Association of American Law Schools and register with the Law School Admission Council (LSAC).

See the *General Information Catalog* for admissions policies, requirements, and application deadlines.

Academic Credits

Visiting students are subject to all the rules and regulations set by The University of Texas and the School of Law. Visiting students must be registered for the minimum full-time credit load noted in the "Quantity of Work Rule" section of the *General Information Catalog*.

At the same time, visiting students may earn no more than 32 semester hours of credit in three semesters and must maintain a grade point average of at least 1.90 in all law courses taken during any semester.

Please note that Texas Law cannot guarantee that specific courses you wish to take, or specific professors under whom you want to study, will be available. Priority enrollment is given to current Texas Law students and please be aware that popular courses are often oversubscribed. A visiting student is not allowed to petition for enrollment in oversubscribed courses.

Statement of Non-Discrimination and Equal Education Opportunity

See the "University" section of the *General Information Catalog*.

Applicant Responsibility and Accuracy of Information

Applicants are under a continued obligation to notify the law school immediately of any and all circumstances and events that may occur from the date an application is submitted to the first day of enrollment that may change any of the responses to their application. Texas Law reserves the right to rescind an offer of admission if the candidate fails to maintain satisfactory scholastic standing for work in progress, if final records fail to show completion of courses and/or degrees required for admission or if the admission decision was based on incomplete, inaccurate or misleading information furnished by the applicant. In addition, the law school may also report its findings to *LSAC's Misconduct and Irregularities Committee*.

Character and Moral Fitness

Applicants who have been convicted of a felony or other serious crime are eligible for admission into the law school; however, because state bar associations often prohibit persons with criminal records from being admitted to the bar regardless of their degrees or training, it may be impossible for such individuals to practice in some states.

In addition to the bar examination, there are character, fitness and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Applicants are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting the jurisdiction. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the *National Conference of Bar Examiners*.

Application Procedures

A \$70 nonrefundable application fee will be collected through LSAC at the time the application is submitted.

See our [website](#) for detailed application procedures.

Visiting Status at Another Law School

A student enrolled in the School of Law may apply to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs to attend another law school and to transfer credit earned at that school toward a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree. The student must have approval to transfer the credit before attending the other school. Approval of the request is entirely at the assistant dean's discretion. The assistant dean will consider the request only (1) if the student seeks to transfer credit from a school that is an AALS member and is approved by the ABA; (2) if the student shows good cause for requesting the transfer of credit; and (3) if the assistant dean approves the courses for which the student seeks to receive transfer credit. All advanced required courses must be taken in residence at the School of Law, except in extenuating circumstances and with the approval of the assistant dean. The student must earn a grade of at least C for a course to be transferred; the course may not be taken on the pass/fail basis. The symbol CR is recorded for all transferred work. The amount of credit transferred may not exceed the maximum amount of credit that an upper-level law student may earn during one year's study.

Classification of Students

Regular students in the School of Law are classified as first-year, second-year, and third-year students. Students are classified as first-year students until they have earned 30 semester hours of credit in law; as second-year students until they have earned 54 semester hours in law; and as third-year students until they graduate. The terms "upper-level" and "advanced" are also used to refer to second- and third-year students and courses.

Academic Policies and Procedures

Academic Advising

The University provides information and academic advice to students to assist them in making proper academic decisions. The dean of each college or school is responsible for providing an effective system of information dissemination and advising that is appropriate to the academic programs of that college or school. Each unit seeks to provide the most current and accurate information and advice possible. The student is responsible for seeking advice, for knowing and meeting the requirements of the degree program of interest, for enrolling in courses appropriate to that degree program, and for taking courses in the proper sequence to ensure orderly and timely progress toward the degree.

In the School of Law, the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and the Assistant Directors of Student Affairs serve as academic advisors.

Advising is required for students on scholastic probation; for students readmitted to the Law School after a leave of absence or withdrawal; or at the discretion of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

Honor System

All students are bound by the Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities given in the [General Information Catalog](#). Regulations and procedures regarding student discipline and conduct are set forth in Chapter 11 of the rules. All students are bound by the following University Code of Conduct; law school students are also bound by the School of Law Honor Code.

University Code of Conduct

The core values of The University of Texas at Austin are learning, discovery, freedom, leadership, individual opportunity, and responsibility. Each member of the University is expected to uphold these values through integrity, honesty, trust, fairness, and respect toward peers and community.

School of Law Honor Code

The study of law is an integral part of the legal profession. Students engaged in legal studies should learn the proper ethical standards as part of their education. All members of the legal profession recognize the need to maintain a high level of professional competence and integrity. A student at The University of Texas at Austin School of Law is expected to adhere to the highest standard of personal integrity. Each student is expected to compete honestly and fairly with his or her peers. All law students are harmed by unethical behavior by any student. A student who deals dishonestly with fellow law students may be dishonest in the future and harm both future clients and the legal profession. Under the honor system, the students must not tolerate unethical behavior by their fellow students. A student who knows of unethical behavior of another student is under an obligation to take the steps necessary to expose this behavior. Students in The University of Texas at Austin School of Law are governed by the Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities. Students may be subject to discipline for cheating, plagiarism, and misrepresentations.

Character and Fitness Disclosure

A student's failure to provide truthful and complete answers to the Character and Fitness questions contained in the School of Law's application for admission or readmission is a violation of the School of Law's Honor Code and University Institutional Rules, and is subject to discipline. Students may amend their applications at any time. Amendments received before the 12th class day of a student's first semester at the School of Law will be treated as part of the original application and the student will not be subject to discipline. Students who make amendments after the 12th day of class, however, may be subject to discipline under the University Institutional Rules.

Students have an ongoing duty to disclose to the School of Law any charges of, or guilty pleas or no contest pleas to, any violation of the criminal laws, other than a minor traffic violation. Failure to disclose such events in a timely manner is a violation of the School of Law Honor Code and University Institutional Rules and is subject to discipline.

Quantity of Work Rule

For information regarding the Quantity of Work Rule, please see the [General Information Catalog](#).

Changes in Registration

A student may drop a first-year course only with the written approval of the Dean; ordinarily, students are not permitted to drop Law 180S, 280S, or 380S; or Law 180T, 280T, or 380T. In the long session, a student may

drop other courses during the first four weeks of the semester without the approval of the Dean, provided that the student remains enrolled for at least 10 semester hours of coursework; in the summer session, the student may drop courses except seminars during the first week of the term without the approval of the Dean.

After the first four weeks of a semester, or the first week of a summer term, courses may be dropped only with the written approval of the Dean.

If a student stops attending class at any time in the semester or summer session, but fails to drop the course officially, then a grade of *F* is recorded for the course. The course is counted as a course taken and failed when the minimum performance standards are applied, and 1.30 grade points are used in calculating the student's overall average.

The faculty member in charge of a course may, with the consent of the Dean, drop a student from the course for poor daily attendance, performance, or for improper conduct in the classroom. The student is thereafter barred from attending the course and from taking the examination in it.

Class Attendance

Regular and punctual class attendance is required.

Auditing a Course

Permission to audit a course conveys the privilege of listening and observing but not of handing in papers, taking part in discussion, or receiving evaluations. An auditor does not receive University credit for the course, nor is the course recorded on a transcript.

A University student who wishes to audit a law course should obtain a Class Auditor Permit from the Student Affairs Office and secure the consent of the course instructor and the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. A separate, additional petition to the assistant dean is required to audit a first-year course.

A nonstudent must obtain the Class Auditor Permit and the consent of the instructor and assistant dean and must also pay a \$20 auditor's fee for each course; those who are 65 or older are exempt from this fee. Only individuals with a law degree from an ABA-accredited or foreign law school will be permitted to audit, with very limited exceptions (e.g. currently enrolled students at other ABA law schools; individuals with a demonstrated professional need to audit the course).

Auditors are permitted only when space is available. No more than five auditors are allowed in any section. A person may audit only one first-year law course a semester and may audit a total of no more than four courses. Law students and undergraduates are not permitted to audit law courses. Instructors and the dean may refuse any request to audit a course.

Nothing in these rules prohibits an instructor from permitting guests and visitors.

Withdrawal

The general rules governing withdrawal from the University are given in the [General Information Catalog](#). In addition, the following rules apply to the School of Law.

A person who has earned fewer than nine semester hours of credit in the School of Law, has withdrawn, and then wishes to resume studies, must reapply for admission to the School of Law. The reapplication for admission is handled and evaluated as if it were an initial application.

A student who has withdrawn from the School of Law after receiving nine or more semester hours of credit may be readmitted to the school if in good standing at the time of withdrawal. Such a student is not subject to the admission selection process; however, the student must submit an application for readmission to the School of Law.

A student who has withdrawn or taken a leave of absence from the School of Law while on scholastic probation must have permission of the Dean of the School of Law to return. Such a student must also submit an application for readmission to the University. A student readmitted under this rule will continue on scholastic probation. Refer to the School of Law website for details relating to the [Probation and Dismissal](#) policy.

Examinations

Examinations in the School of Law are conducted in accordance with The University of Texas at Austin [School of Law Honor Code](#) (p. 10).

Written examinations are administered at the end of each semester and summer term. A schedule giving the time and place of each examination is posted in advance at <https://law.utexas.edu/courses/catalog/>.

To postpone an examination, a student must obtain the approval of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs before the scheduled time of the examination. In an emergency, approval may be given after the date of the examination. If a student takes a postponed examination without permission of the Assistant Dean, the student will be dropped from the course and the symbol *Q* will be recorded. A student who fails to attend a final examination without the Dean's consent may not take a postponed or special examination and will receive no credit for the course; the course will be counted as a course taken and failed when the minimum performance standards are applied and a grade of *F* (1.30 grade points) for the course will be recorded and will be used in calculating the student's grade point average.

Grades and Minimum Performance Standards

Grading System

The letter grades listed below are assigned in the School of Law. The numerical equivalents in the second column are used to calculate the student's grade point average in law courses. An explanation of the grading scale appears on each student's transcript.

Letter Grade	Grade Points
A+	4.30
A	4.00
A-	3.70
B+	3.30
B	3.00
B-	2.70
C+	2.30
C	2.00
D	1.70
F	1.30

Grades, except those in seminars, are based primarily on examinations. Grades in seminars are based primarily on individual research as reflected in a paper and an oral report.

Registration on the Pass/Fail Basis

In general, students receive letter grades in law courses. The dean may determine that pass/fail grading is preferable for a course. Courses that will be offered only on the pass/fail basis or for which pass/fail grading is an option will be announced before registration. The School of Law may limit the number of credits that a student can accumulate on a pass/fail basis.

A non-law graduate student who enrolls in a law school course offered for a letter grade may register on the pass/fail basis if permitted to do so by their graduate advisor.

Information about changing registration to or from the pass/fail basis is published in the *General Information Catalog*.

Study abroad courses are offered on the credit/no credit basis.

Minimum Performance Standards

This policy may be found in the *General Information Catalog*.

Honors

Chancellors

Established in 1912, Chancellors is the most prestigious honorary society of the School of Law. The purpose of the society is to honor and reward students who, through outstanding and consistent scholarship and achievement, have shown themselves most likely to succeed and to become a credit to their profession and their alma mater. Eligible for membership each year are the 16 students who have the highest grade point averages among those who are not already members and who have completed 42 semester hours of coursework in the School of Law. The number of Chancellors selected in one academic year may be increased from time to time, but at no time does the total selected in any year exceed five percent of the preceding senior class. The offices of Chancellors are, in order of scholastic standing and rank: Grand Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Clerk, Keeper of Peregrinus, and, in equal rank, such Chancellors-at-Large as are required to fill out the membership.

Dean's Achievement Award

The School of Law offers a Dean's Achievement Award. The award may be given each semester to the outstanding student in each course, chosen from among those with the highest grades. Seminars and courses offered only on the pass/fail basis are excluded.

Order of Barristers

The Order of Barristers was established in 1965 to give recognition to the outstanding participants in the advocacy program. The organization was founded at the School of Law and is now a national honor society with more than 100 law school members from all parts of the nation. Each year a University of Texas law school student is elected national secretary. Membership in the University chapter is limited to 10 third-year students who have demonstrated superior abilities in advocacy, chosen by the Faculty Advocacy Committee.

Order of the Coif

The Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society, founded to encourage scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession. New members of the University chapter are chosen each fall from the top 10 percent of students who received the JD degree in the previous graduating class.

Graduation

General Requirements for Graduation

1. No degree will be conferred except on dates publicly announced.
2. The student must complete the last two long-session semesters, or their equivalent, in residence in the School of Law of The University of Texas at Austin.
3. A candidate for a degree must be registered at the University in the semester or summer session in which the degree is to be conferred and must apply by the deadline given in the academic calendar. This date falls about eight weeks before the end of a long-session semester and about four weeks before the end of a summer session.

Graduation Under a Particular Catalog

A student may receive a degree in the School of Law by fulfilling either the requirements given in the catalog in effect at the time the student entered the school or those given in the catalog governing any subsequent year in which the student was in residence in the school. In any case, however, all the requirements for a degree in the School of Law must be completed no earlier than 24 months and no later than 84 months after a student has commenced law study at the School of Law or a law school from which the school has accepted transfer credit.

Degrees with Honors

Graduates of the School of Law who are judged by the faculty to have completed the Doctor of Jurisprudence with scholarly distinction are awarded degrees with honors. In general, honors are awarded solely on the basis of work done at the University's School of Law, up to the 86 minimum hours required for the degree. Coursework taken after meeting the minimum required may not be counted toward honors calculations. No more than 35 percent of the graduating class may receive honors, high honors, and highest honors. No more than five percent may receive high honors and highest honors. No more than one percent may receive highest honors. For the purposes of calculating students' eligibility for degrees with honors, students graduating after a summer or fall semester will be included with the class that graduated in the previous spring semester.

The Sunflower Ceremony

Students are encouraged to attend the University's Commencement and the School of Law's Sunflower Ceremony, both held each spring. Summer and previous fall graduates are strongly encouraged to attend the Sunflower Ceremony along with spring graduates.

The story behind the Sunflower Ceremony began more than 100 years ago. For the first 15 or 20 years after the University was established in 1883, none of its graduates wore the cap and gown to graduation ceremonies. One spring day around the turn of the century, however, a salesperson called and offered to rent caps and gowns to graduating seniors. A committee of faculty and seniors met to consider the offer. At that time, the School of Law was housed in the basement of the Old Main Building. No one thought to send a message downstairs and invite anyone from the School of Law to the meeting. The committee decided that caps and gowns were appropriate and directed all seniors to wear the cap and gown to Commencement.

The School of Law students had different ideas. Because they had not been invited to the original meeting nor consulted on the matter, they rejected the mandate to wear caps and gowns. In true lawyer fashion, they then made their argument point by point, reasoning that caps and gowns were traditional to, and representative of, the rest of the University but not a professional school like the School of Law. They

proposed instead that graduating law students would wear white suits to Commencement.

The University president and faculty conferred and decreed that the law students must either conform to the wishes of the senior class or wear a significant insignia to the graduation exercises.

The School of Law students agreed, but again chose to present arguments regarding the insignia they chose, the sunflower. They reasoned that the sunflower was the best choice because it belonged to the genus *Helianthus*, part of a family that, like lawyers, is distributed all over the world. Also, the sunflower always keeps its face turned to the sun, as lawyers always turn to the light of justice. Thus the tradition was established, and graduating law students attend graduation exercises wearing the sunflower, and very often white suits as well, to this day.

Degrees

Doctor of Jurisprudence

To qualify for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree (JD), a student must meet the following requirements:

1. The student must have completed a period of resident study equivalent to at least three academic years.
2. The student must have completed and passed all courses required by the faculty of the School of Law at the time of the student's initial enrollment, except those that have been removed from the list of required courses since the student's initial enrollment.
3. Eighty-six semester hours are required for graduation. With the permission of the dean, a student may enroll in a course in another school or college of the University. To count toward graduation from the School of Law, the course must be related to a course of study offered in the School of Law. If the course is in a foreign language, it may be either undergraduate or graduate; in all other fields, only graduate courses may be counted. No more than 12 semester hours of such work may be counted. Students who complete undergraduate foreign language courses may apply one credit hour toward the JD degree per two and a half credit hours earned.
4. All students, including dual degree students must have at least 65 credit hours of regularly scheduled law courses completed to graduate, not including: Directed Research and Study, Internships, Advanced Clinic, and non-law courses.
5. The student must have a grade point average of at least 1.90 on all work taken in the School of Law.

Curriculum

Required First-Year Courses

- Law 480F or 580F, *Civil Procedure*
- Law 480G or 580G, *Constitutional Law I*
- Law 480H or 580H, *Contracts*
- Law 480J or 580J, *Criminal Law I*
- Law 280S or 380S, *Legal Analysis and Communication*
- Law 280T or 380T, *Persuasive Writing and Advocacy*
- Law 480U or 580U, *Property*
- Law 480V or 580V, *Torts*
- Such other courses as the dean and faculty of the School of Law may specify

Required Advanced Courses

- One of the following:

Law 181C, 281C, 381C, or 481C, *Constitutional Law II*

Law 283C or 383C, *Criminal Procedure: Bail to Jail*

Law 283D or 383D, *Criminal Procedure: Investigation*

Law 283E or 383E, *Criminal Procedure: Prosecution*

Law 283F or 383F, *Capital Punishment*

- Law 285 or 385, *Professional Responsibility*
- Law 397S, *Law Seminar: Writing*
- Six credits from a list of experiential learning courses approved each semester by the Dean
- Such other courses as the Dean and Faculty of the School of Law may specify

Master of Laws

The degree of Master of Laws (LLM) is awarded to students who have completed a rigorous program of coursework and research. The program leading to the degree is designed for students of high ability seeking academic work beyond their first degree in law.

The program is designed to allow each student to create an individual course of study tailored to the student's interests. Students in this degree program may take courses designed to provide a broad overview of U.S. law or can choose a particular concentration.

Additional information about the LLM degree is available at law.utexas.edu or at the School of Law, LLM Admissions, 727 East Dean Keeton Street, Austin TX, 78705-3299.

Admission to Candidacy

Complete applications must be submitted by the application deadline prior to the fall semester in which the applicant seeks to begin the program. Generally, candidates are admitted for the fall semester only.

1. The applicant must meet at least one of the following requirements:
 - a. Have earned a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from a U.S. law school that is approved by the American Bar Association.
 - b. Have earned a first degree in law from an established university or law school in another country that qualifies the applicant to take the bar examination in that country.
2. The applicant must demonstrate outstanding ability to complete the requirements for the degree.
3. An applicant whose native language is not English and who graduated from a law school in a country whose official language is not English must present a satisfactory score on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) test. Information about the TOEFL is available at <http://www.ets.org/toefl>. Information about the IELTS is available at <http://www.ielts.org/>.

Degree Requirements

For each candidate, a specific program of coursework and research is developed to meet degree requirements and the candidate's needs and interests. The program must include:

1. Residence during one academic year, consisting of two long-session semesters. The residence requirement of two long-session semesters cannot be reduced by coursework taken in residence during the summer session.

2. Completion of an approved program of work in the School of Law and other divisions of the University that includes at least 24 semester hours of coursework, including a substantial paper.

Candidates must maintain a grade point average of at least 1.80 to continue in the program and must have an average of at least 1.90 at the end of the final semester to receive an LLM degree. They must complete the Master of Laws degree requirements within one calendar year of beginning graduate law study at the University unless the School of Law grants an individual extension (in unusual circumstances) or extends the period of time in which candidates must complete the Master of Laws degree requirements.

Dual Degree Programs

The School of Law offers dual degree programs in cooperation with other divisions of the University. The dual degree programs lead concurrently to the JD and the following degrees:

Field of Study	Degree
Business administration	Master of Business Administration
Community and regional planning	Master of Science in Community and Regional Planning
Global policy studies	Master of Global Policy Studies
Information studies	Master of Science in Information Studies
Latin American studies	Master of Arts
Middle Eastern studies	Master of Arts
Public affairs	Master of Public Affairs
Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies	Master of Arts
Social work	Master of Science in Social Work

Additional information is available at <https://law.utexas.edu/student-affairs/dual-degree-programs/>.

Combined JD/PhD Programs

The School of Law and the Graduate School offer programs leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence and the Doctor of Philosophy with a major in government or philosophy. These programs are designed to prepare students for academic careers in law or the cognate discipline or both. By coordinating their coursework, students may be able to reduce the time required to earn both degrees.

More information on the JD/PhD programs is available [here](#).

Graduate Portfolio Programs

Graduate portfolio programs recognize and encourage cross-disciplinary research and scholarly activity. For more information about graduate portfolio programs, please see the [Graduate Catalog](#).

Courses

The fields of inquiry in the following courses range from technical questions of specialized interests to general ones of great social concern. In each course, one aim is to qualify the student as a strategist and an advocate, equipped with the knowledge, insight, and skills to serve clients through advice, negotiation, and planning, as well as by representing them. Another aim is to qualify the student as a responsible member of a profession that, throughout the history of this nation, has been prominent in the resolution of social, economic, and political problems and has been profoundly concerned with the public welfare.

Hence, every law course focuses on the need for creative solutions to conflicts between individuals and between individuals and society. This is as it should be, for the function of law is to serve as a catalyst that makes community life possible and a better society attainable.

Each semester the law school publishes course descriptions and academic advice on the School of Law website, <https://law.utexas.edu>. Law students are responsible for consulting the law school website prior to registering for courses.

The first digit of a course number represents the value of the course in semester hours; for example, students taking Law 280F earn two semester hours of credit, while those taking Law 380F earn three semester hours.

The dean and faculty of the School of Law may, from time to time, change the courses of instruction. Such changes may include a determination that a course formerly listed as a first-year course should be offered as an advanced course, or the reverse.

First-year courses

LAW 280F, 380F, 480F, 580F. Civil Procedure.

Introduction to the civil adjudicative process, primarily that of the federal courts, including jurisdiction, pleading, dispositive motions, discovery, and trial procedure. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 233, 333, 433, 533 and Law 280F, 380F, 480F, 580F may not both be counted.

LAW 380G, 480G, 580G. Constitutional Law I.

Examine the distribution of powers between federal and state governments. Explore constitutional limitations on, and judicial review of, governmental action. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 334, 434, 534 and Law 380G, 480G, 580G may not both be counted.

LAW 280H, 380H, 480H, 580H, 680H. Contracts.

Examine the methods by which rights and duties of promissory and quasi-promissory origin are created, transferred, limited, discharged, breached, and enforced. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 221, 321, 421, 521, 621 and Law 280H, 380H, 480H, 580H, 680H may not both be counted.

LAW 380J, 480J, 580J. Criminal Law I.

Examine the promulgation, interpretation, and administration of substantive laws of crime; constitutional limitations and relevant philosophical, sociological, and behavioral science materials. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 323, 423, 523 and Law 380J, 480J, and 580J may not both be counted.

LAW 180S, 280S, 380S. Legal Analysis and Communication.

Introduction to problem-solving through law-practice simulation. Examine legal research, writing mechanics, predictive written analysis, and oral presentation of research results. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 132R, 232R, 332R and Law 180S, 280S, 380S may not both be counted.

LAW 180T, 280T, 380T. Persuasive Writing and Advocacy.

Introduction to advocacy in court. Examine legal research, writing mechanics, persuasive legal analysis, and oral argument before courts. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture

hour a week for one semester. Law 132S, 232S, 332S and Law 180T, 280T, 380T may not both be counted.

LAW 280U, 380U, 480U, 580U. Property.

Explore a survey of interests in land and other areas involving chattels: estates, cotenancy, landlord and tenant issues, conveyancing, private and public control of land use. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 231, 331, 431, 531 and Law 280U, 380U, 480U, 580U may not both be counted.

LAW 280V, 380V, 480V, 580V. Torts.

Examine the limits of liability and methods of establishing liability for intentional and unintentional injuries to persons or property. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 227, 327, 427, 527 and Law 280V, 380V, 480V, 580V may not both be counted.

Advanced Courses

LAW 129S, 229S, 329S, 429S, 529S, 629S, 729S, 829S, 929S. Topics in Law.

This course is used to record credit the student earns while enrolled at another institution in a program administered by the School of Law's International Student Programs (ISP) office. Credit is recorded as assigned by an ISP Administrator in the School of Law. University credit is awarded for work in an exchange program; it may be counted as coursework taken in residence. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M. Contemporary Legal Developments.

For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M and 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P may not both be counted unless the topics vary. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Prerequisite: Varies with topic.

LAW 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P. CONTEMPORARY LEGAL DEVELOPMENT.

For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M and 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P may not both be counted unless the topics vary. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the credit/no credit basis only. Prerequisite: Will vary with topic.

LAW 280C, 380C, 480C. Payment Systems.

Covers Articles 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Deals primarily with payment systems. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 180D, 280D, 380D, 480D. Secured Credit.

Credit transactions in which the creditor by contract obtains a lien on personal property—Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. One, two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester. It is recommended that students take Law 280C, 380C, or 480C before this course.

LAW 280F, 380F, 480F, 580F. Civil Procedure.

Introduction to the civil adjudicative process, primarily that of the federal courts, including jurisdiction, pleading, dispositive motions, discovery, and trial procedure. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 233, 333, 433, 533 and Law 280F, 380F, 480F, 580F may not both be counted.

LAW 380G, 480G, 580G. Constitutional Law I.

Examine the distribution of powers between federal and state governments. Explore constitutional limitations on, and judicial review of, governmental action. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 334, 434, 534 and Law 380G, 480G, 580G may not both be counted.

LAW 280H, 380H, 480H, 580H, 680H. Contracts.

Examine the methods by which rights and duties of promissory and quasi-promissory origin are created, transferred, limited, discharged, breached, and enforced. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 221, 321, 421, 521, 621 and Law 280H, 380H, 480H, 580H, 680H may not both be counted.

LAW 380J, 480J, 580J. Criminal Law I.

Examine the promulgation, interpretation, and administration of substantive laws of crime; constitutional limitations and relevant philosophical, sociological, and behavioral science materials. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 323, 423, 523 and Law 380J, 480J, and 580J may not both be counted.

LAW 180R. Secured Credit Workshop.

Further study and application of the basic concepts of secured credit covered in Law 180D, 280D, 380D, 480D. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in Law 180D, 280D, 380D, or 480D.

LAW 180S, 280S, 380S. Legal Analysis and Communication.

Introduction to problem-solving through law-practice simulation. Examine legal research, writing mechanics, predictive written analysis, and oral presentation of research results. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 132R, 232R, 332R and Law 180S, 280S, 380S may not both be counted.

LAW 180T, 280T, 380T. Persuasive Writing and Advocacy.

Introduction to advocacy in court. Examine legal research, writing mechanics, persuasive legal analysis, and oral argument before courts. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 132S, 232S, 332S and Law 180T, 280T, 380T may not both be counted.

LAW 280U, 380U, 480U, 580U. Property.

Explore a survey of interests in land and other areas involving chattels: estates, cotenancy, landlord and tenant issues, conveyancing, private and public control of land use. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 231, 331, 431, 531 and Law 280U, 380U, 480U, 580U may not both be counted.

LAW 280V, 380V, 480V, 580V. Torts.

Examine the limits of liability and methods of establishing liability for intentional and unintentional injuries to persons or property. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 227, 327, 427, 527 and Law 280V, 380V, 480V, 580V may not both be counted.

LAW 181C, 281C, 381C, 481C. Constitutional Law II.

Emphasis on First Amendment rights, due process, equal protection, or other topics as announced. One, two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Prerequisite: Varies with the topic.

LAW 281D. Jurisdiction and Judgments.

Examine territorial jurisdiction, forum non conveniens, forum selection clauses, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Two lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Jurisdiction and Judgments) and Law 281D may not both be counted.

LAW 381E. Terror and Consent: Constitutional and International Law.

Introduction to the idea of a war against terror. Discuss the relationship between law and strategy in the domestic context, and explore the relationship between strategy and law in the international context. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Terror/Consent: Const/Intl Law), Law 381E, Public Affairs 188K, 288K, 388K, 488K (Topic: Terror/Consent: Const/Intl Law).

LAW 181F, 281F, 381F. Introduction to European Union Law.

Explore the European Union's history and institutional structure as well as various areas of substantive and procedural law. Examine law governing the fundamental freedoms as well as the role, structure, and functioning of the Court of Justice of the European Union. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Intro to European Union Law) and Law 181F, 281F, 381F may not both be counted.

LAW 281H, 381H. The Emergence of Modern European Law.

Explore the historical and cultural development of modern European law on the Continent and in England. Examine the differences between English and American laws. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 243E, 343E and Law 281H, 381H may not both be counted.

LAW 381J. Negotiation.

Explore, largely through simulated exercises, the lawyer's role in the negotiation of transactions. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 346K and Law 381J may not both be counted.

LAW 281Q. International Arbitration: Practical Skills.

Explore the principles of effective client representation in international arbitration. The equivalent of two lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Intl Arbitratn: Practcl Skills) and Law 281Q may not both be counted.

LAW 281R, 381R, 481R. Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Advanced specialty course. Negotiation, mediation, arbitration, minitrial, and other means of resolving disputes short of full litigation. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester.

LAW 281S, 381S. Mediation.

Skills and techniques needed for effective negotiation and mediation. Two or three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 281U, 381U. International Dispute Settlement.

Explores the increasing variety of techniques, norms, and institutions available to states and other actors for the peaceful resolution of international disputes. Two or three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 281V, 381V, 481V. International Commercial Arbitration.

Explore the techniques and skills necessary for advising clients, drafting adequate arbitration agreements, and advising on enforcement of international arbitration awards. For each semester hour of credit earned,

the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 235J, 335J, 435J, Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Intl Commercial Arbitration), Law 281V, 381V, 481V.

LAW 381W. International Investor and State Arbitration.

Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Intl Investor/State Arbitratn) and Law 381W may not both be counted.

LAW 282, 382, 482. Conflict of Laws.

Treatment of claims concerning breach of contract, tortious injury of person or property, ownership of land or chattels, and status, where the claims involve facts foreign to the adjudicating state; jurisdiction and enforcement of foreign judgments. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 382D. International Trade.

Legal principles and processes that affect both private and governmental decisions about international economic relations. Three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 282F, 382F, 482F. International Petroleum Transactions.

International petroleum transactions in the context of a single industry: the various participants and the transactions that take place at each stage of the industry, from acquisition of development rights through exploration and production to transportation and marketing. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 182G, 282G, 382G, 482G. International Law.

Survey of the history and major principles of international law including sources and subjects of international law, the law and interpretation of treaties, the relationship between international law and United States law, and the peaceful resolution of disputes. Also examines a number of specific subjects including human rights, humanitarian law, international criminal law, and the use of force. One, two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 282H, 382H. Immigration.

Examine constitutional and administrative law as well as operation of the various government entities related to the admission, maintenance of status, and deportation of non-citizens. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 273C, 373C and Law 282H, 382H may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 334, 434, 534, 380G, 480G, or 580G.

LAW 282N, 382N, 482N. Comparative Law.

Nature and functions of the comparative study of law; study in detail of history, territorial expansion, and basic features of the civil law. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 282P, 382P, 482P. Complex Litigation.

Advanced civil procedure course dealing with multiparty and complex cases, including problems in litigation context. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 282Q, 382Q, 482Q. International Human Rights Law.

Explore an overview of international human rights law, including its history and development. Examine domestic, regional and international legal systems, and the extent to which they incorporate and implement human rights; as well as contemporary political and theoretical debates over the scope and interpretation of human rights law. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one

semester. Law 248E, 348E, 448E and Law 282Q, 382Q, 482Q may not both be counted.

LAW 382R. International Litigation.

Special problems of civil litigation when one or both parties are nonresident aliens, or the facts have significant international contacts, or both. Three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 382T. International Business Litigation.

Resolution of disputes from transnational business transactions. International arbitration, gathering evidence abroad, and enforcement of judgments transnationally. Three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 282U, 382U, 482U. Remedies.

Examine compensatory, restitutionary, and exemplary damages for breach of contract or for injury of personal and property interests. Explore injunctions and other equitable relief. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 262L, 362L, 462L and Law 282U, 382U, 482U may not both be counted.

LAW 382V. Restitution.

Examine the law of restitution (unjust or unjustified enrichment), presented as the third heading of private, civil liability in the legal system, along with contract and tort. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 362P and Law 382V may not both be counted.

LAW 382W. Mass Tort Litigation.

Examine problems in complex mass tort litigation that emerged during the 1980s and have become a permanent part of the litigation landscape. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 370T and Law 382W may not both be counted.

LAW 283, 383, 483. Evidence.

Principles and rules governing admissibility and relevance of evidence in trial courts; qualification, privileges, and examination of witnesses; burden of proof and presumptions. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 283C, 383C. Criminal Procedure: Bail to Jail.

Examine the judicial phase of the criminal justice process, beginning from the initial decision to bring criminal charges, through the pretrial and trial processes, and concluding with sentencing. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester.

LAW 283D, 383D. Criminal Procedure: Investigation.

Explore the rules governing police conduct and the effect of these rules on admission of evidence. Examine search and seizure, lineups, confessions, and similar matters. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 251K, 351K and Law 283D, 383D may not both be counted.

LAW 283E, 383E. Criminal Procedure: Prosecution.

Examine the litigation of a criminal case, from the defendant's initial appearance in court through pretrial matters and the trial itself. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 270M, 370M and Law 283E, 383E may not both be counted.

LAW 283F, 383F. Capital Punishment.

Explore general jurisprudential and moral issues related to capital punishment. Examine developments in capital punishment law over the past two decades. For each semester hour of credit earned, the

equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 278R, 378R and Law 283F, 383F may not both be counted.

LAW 283G, 383G. Capital Punishment: Advanced.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Cap Punishment: Advanced), Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Cap Punishment: Advanced), Law 283G, 383G.

LAW 383Q. Restorative Justice.

An introduction and exposure to the principles of restorative justice and its application to the treatment of human suffering from crime and related social problems. Explore needs and roles for key stakeholders (victims, offenders, communities, justice systems), values and assumptions of the movement, and current programs at community, state and international levels. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Restorative Justice), Law 383Q and Social Work 393U (Topic 18).

LAW 283R, 383R. Federal Criminal Law.

Examine the prosecution and defense of criminal trials in federal district court with a considerable emphasis on white-collar crime. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 223F, 323F and Law 283R, 383R may not both be counted.

LAW 283S, 383S, 483S. International Criminal Law.

Examine international criminal law, including the history of international criminal justice; the core crimes of international criminal law; theories of criminal liability and available defenses; international terrorism, U.S. policy towards the International Criminal Court; and dilemmas of transitional justice. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: International Criminal Law), Law 223M, 323M, 423M, and Law 283S, 383S, 483S.

LAW 283T, 383T. Criminal Defense, Advanced.

Explore the basics of criminal defense, from a practical perspective. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 270F, 370F, Law 270J, 370J, Law 283T, 383T, Law 283U, 383U. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 283U, 383U. Criminal Defense, Advanced.

Explore the basics of criminal defense, from a practical perspective. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 270F, 370F, Law 270J, 370J, Law 283T, 383T, Law 283U, 383U.

LAW 283V, 383V, 483V. Texas Criminal Procedure: Pretrial.

Examine the statutory law and appellate case law related to pretrial criminal court procedure in Texas. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 278N, 378N, 478N and Law 283V, 383V, 483V may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 251K, 351K, 270M, 370M, 283D, 383D, 283E, or 383E.

LAW 383W, 483W. Texas Criminal Procedure: Trial and Beyond.

Examine the statutory law and appellate case law related to criminal court procedure—trial and beyond—in Texas. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 378P, 478P and Law 383W, 483W may not both be

counted. Prerequisite: Law 251K, 351K, 270M, 370M, 283D, 383D, 283E or 383E.

LAW 284D, 384D. Corporation Law, Finance, Securities, and Reorganizations.

Examination of areas of corporation law not covered or covered briefly in Law 274K, 374K, 474K, 574K. Topics include the nature and theory of the firm and valuation of the firm and its securities. Two or three lecture hours a week for one semester. Prerequisite: Credit or registration for Law 274K, 374K, 474K, or 574K.

LAW 284E, 384E, 484E. Nonprofit Organizations.

Introduction to the laws, policies, and ideals affecting the creation and governance of nonprofit organizations, including medical and health-related institutions, educational institutions, cultural institutions, social clubs, service delivery organizations, religious (or "faith-based") institutions, and advocacy organizations. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 279M, 379M (Topic: Nonprofit Organizations) and 284E, 384E, 484E may not both be counted.

LAW 284F, 384F, 484F. Corporate Finance.

Examine advanced corporation law, including enterprise and securities valuation, capitalization, senior securities, distributions to shareholders, voluntary reorganizations, and business combinations. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 254, 354, 454 and Law 284F, 384F, 484F may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 274K, 374K, 474K, 574K, 292C, 392C, 492C, or 592C.

LAW 384G. Corporate Governance.

Examine the issues faced by CEOs, and those who report directly to them, as they balance their time between achieving quarterly performance targets and building strong companies that can sustain above-market financial performance in the future. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 354D and Law 384G may not both be counted.

LAW 284H, 384H, 484H. Corporate Tax.

Examine taxation of corporations and their shareholders. Explore representative transactions, including the formation of a corporation, distributions to shareholders, redemptions of stock, liquidations of corporations, and corporate reorganizations. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Corporate Tax), Law 254R, 354R, 454R, and Law 284H, 384H, 484H. Prerequisite: Law 293Q, 393Q, 493Q, 593Q, 254J, 354J, 454J, or 554J.

LAW 284N, 384N, 484N. Securities Regulation.

Federal and state regulation of the distribution of, and trading in, securities, with particular emphasis on problems of coverage and administration of the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Company Act of 1940. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 284Q, 384Q, 484Q. Appellate Clerkship Writing.

Designed for students about to begin appellate clerkships. Explore the writing and research skills expected of appellate clerks, as well as a glimpse into the judicial process at the appellate level. Analyze briefs and record excerpts, write bench memos, and draft and edit opinions and dissents. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Appellate Clerkship Writing), Law 232H, 332H, 432H, Law 284Q, 384Q,

484Q. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

LAW 284T. Preparing for a Federal District Clerkship.

Two lecture hours a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 279M (Topic: Prep for Federal Dist Clrkshp), 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Prep for Fed Dstrct Clrkshp) and Law 284T. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Verified federal district clerkship.

LAW 184V, 284V, 384V. Topics in Advanced Legal Research.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 1: Advanced Research: Foreign and International Law.

Introduction to the sources and methods of research in foreign and international law, tailored to the needs of American lawyers. Law 132C, 232C, 332C (Topic 1) and Law 184V, 284V, 384V (Topic 1) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 2: Advanced Research: Texas Law. Introduction to the judicial, statutory, and administrative sources of Texas law. Explore research in state administrative law and legislative histories. Law 132C, 232C, 332C (Topic 2) and Law 184V, 284V, 384V (Topic 2) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 3: Advanced Research: Corporations and Securities. Research resources used in business and commercial practice. Identify sources and efficiently undertake corporate, securities, and general business and commercial law research. Law 132C, 232C, 332C (Topic: Adv Research: Corp/Securities) and Law 184V, 284V, 384V (Topic 3) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 4: Advanced Research: General. Identify and evaluate relevant primary and secondary sources and efficient information retrieval. Design a research strategy that effectively integrates online tools with traditional print resources. Law 132C, 232C, 332C (Topic: Adv Research: General) and Law 184V, 284V, 384V (Topic 4) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 184W, 284W, 384W. Topics in Advanced Legal Writing.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 1: Advanced Legal Writing: Immigration. Explore drafting for the various audiences that an immigration practitioner will encounter, including clients, agency officials, trial and appellate judges, non-immigration lawyers, and the public. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: Immigration) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 1) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 2: Advanced Legal Writing: Litigation. Draft litigation documents and participate in exercises meant to simulate actual legal practice. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: Litigation) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 2) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 3: Advanced Legal Writing: Prosecution. Explore advanced legal writing and persuasive skills in the context of criminal law. Draft and revise documents commonly used by the State in criminal cases at trial and on appeal. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: Prosecution) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 3) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 4: Advanced Legal Writing: Transactional Drafting. Examine the structure and style of contracts and agreements with a focus on modern drafting conventions. Revise and draft various kinds of transactional documents. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: Trnsactnl Drafting) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 4) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 5: Advanced Legal Writing: Teaching Quizmasters. Examine analytical legal writing. Explore the skills necessary in evaluating and critiquing written legal analysis. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: TQ) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 5) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 6: Advanced Legal Writing: Workshop. Explore common mistakes in word usage, grammar, and punctuation. Examine concision, persuasion, organization, revision, citation, and transactional drafting. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: Workshop) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 6) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

Topic 7: Advanced Legal Writing: Writing for Business Clients. Law 132D, 232D, 332D (Topic: Adv Lgl Wr: Wr for Bus Clients) and Law 184W, 284W, 384W (Topic 7) may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 285, 385. Professional Responsibility.

The lawyer's responsibility in making and administering the law; the codes of ethics and problems of professional conduct. Two or three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 285C, 385C, 485C. Jurisprudence.

Explore the underlying problems in the functioning of a legal order. Examine legal definition and justice as factors in decision making; discovery and interpretation of authority; rights and privileges of the person relative to society and government; conditions for imposing legal responsibility on a person; procedures for decision making; and the relationship between law and the market in economic decision making. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 239, 339, 439 and Law 285C, 385C, 485C may not both be counted.

LAW 285E, 385E, 485E. Election Law and Policy.

An introduction to traditional election law. Explore the constitutional, legal, and policy considerations that govern redistricting and campaign finance; laws and policies that govern the administration of elections; and an overview of issues currently confronting the field of election law and administration. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Election Law and Policy) and Law 235F, 335F, 435F, Law 285E, 385E, 485E.

LAW 285F. Texas Legislature: Process and Procedure.

Examine the ways the Texas Legislature works, both officially and otherwise. Consider a wide range of procedural and substantive subjects, with emphasis on the regulation of citizen conduct through statute, rather than on the purely political aspects of the institution. Two lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 258N and Law 285F may not both be counted.

LAW 285G, 385G, 485G. Law Libraries.

Explore an overview of law librarianship and the legal information environment. Examine the context in which law librarians, legal publishers, and other legal information professionals work. Discuss the organization and communication of legal information and the particular roles and responsibilities of legal information providers and institutions. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Law Libraries), Law 235L, 335L, 435L, Law 285G, 385G, 485G.

LAW 285H, 385H, 485H. History of American Law.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 251C, 351C, 451C and Law 285H, 385H, 485H may not both be counted.

LAW 285J, 385J. Transactions.

Examine real contracts with real risks including guaranty, promissory note, deed of trust, merger agreement and asset acquisition agreement. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Transactions) and Law 285J, 385J may not both be counted.

LAW 285P. Transactional Practice Skills: Doing Deals.

Two lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Transactional Practice Skills) and Law 285P may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 185Q, 285Q, 385Q, 485Q. Topics in Reading Group.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

LAW 185R, 285R, 385R, 485R. Topics in Reading Group.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 285S, 385S, 485S. Real Estate Finance.

Explore advanced problems dealing with acquisition, financing, development, and disposition of real estate. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 230M, 330M, 430M and Law 285S, 385S, 485S may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 231K, 331K, 431K or Law 285T, 385T, 485T is recommended.

LAW 285T, 385T, 485T. Real Estate Transactions.

Explore conveyancing at an intermediate level, dealing with the transfer, finance, and development of real estate. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 231K, 331K, 431K and Law 285T, 385T, 485T may not both be counted.

LAW 285U, 385U. Real Estate Development.

Explore an intermediate-level overview of the real estate development process and relevant areas of law: land acquisition, leasing, construction finance, and permanent finance. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 231D, 331D and Law 285U, 385U may not both be counted.

LAW 285V, 385V. Construction Law.

Assess issues in general United States law that affect commercial and industrial construction, with emphasis on significant Texas cases. Explore an overview of the construction process, including the examination of roles of various parties, followed by consideration of the legal problems frequently encountered. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 264S, 364S and Law 285V, 385V may not both be counted.

LAW 285W, 385W. Construction Litigation.

Analyze theories of liability and defense in the area of construction litigation, with emphasis on Texas law. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 264T, 364T and Law 285W, 385W may not both be counted.

LAW 286, 386, 486, 586. Federal Courts.

Advanced study of public law, focusing on federal judicial power to make law, to intervene in state judicial proceedings, and to govern state or nation by decree. Two, three, four, or five lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 286E. Supreme Court.

Introduction to areas of federal law. Explore some of the Court's current cases and examine professional materials of national importance. Participate in analysis of legal issues through focused lawyerly argument, and training in confident and effective articulation of a legal position. Two lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Supreme Court) and Law 286E may not both be counted.

LAW 386F. Indian Law, Federal.

Examine federal law governing Indian tribes and Indian people. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 364G and Law 386F may not both be counted.

LAW 286G, 386G, 486G. Civil Rights Litigation.

An introduction to the theory and practice of suing under state and federal statutory and constitutional law for redress of harm to one's civil rights by the government or its agents. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 248C, 348C, 448C and Law 286G, 386G, 486G may not both be counted.

LAW 286H, 386H, 486H. Americans with Disabilities.

Explore the history of disability law, the trends in federal rulings, and emerging issues as Congress debates new legislation related to persons with disabilities. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 248D, 348D, 448D and Law 286H, 386H, 486H may not both be counted.

LAW 286J, 386J, 486J. Copyright, Advanced.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 251L, 351L, 451L and Law 286J, 386J, 486J may not both be counted.

LAW 286N, 386N, 486N. Electronic Discovery and Digital Evidence.

Identify, discover, interpret, authenticate, and challenge electronically-stored information. Explore information technology and computer forensics, federal rules, and e-discovery cases. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Electronic Discovery), Law 235E, 335E, 435E, Law 286N, 386N, 486N.

LAW 386P. Enterprise of Technology: Laboratory to Market.

Examine the activities involved in commercializing a technology from conception to profitable enterprise. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 350C and Law 386P may not both be counted.

LAW 286Q, 386Q, 486Q. Intellectual Property, Introduction.

Explore a general overview of intellectual property law. Analyze competing policies underlying intellectual property laws. Examine the fundamentals of trade secrets, patent, copyright, and trademark law. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250G, 350G, 450G and Law 286Q, 386Q, 486Q may not both be counted.

LAW 286R, 386R. International Intellectual Property.

Examine selected issues involving the international protection of intellectual property, with emphasis on copyright. For each semester

hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250J, 350J and Law 286R, 386R may not both be counted.

LAW 286S, 386S, 486S. Copyright.

Examine literary and artistic property, the law as it relates to trade identity, and other rules of the competitive game. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250K, 350K, 450K and Law 286S, 386S, 486S may not both be counted.

LAW 286T, 386T. Trademarks.

Explore the nature of marks, distinctiveness, acquisition of rights in marks, registration, loss of rights, infringement, defenses, remedies, trade dress, federal unfair competition, dilution, licensing, protection of marks outside the United States. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250N, 350N and Law 286T, 386T may not both be counted.

LAW 286U, 386U, 486U. Patent Law.

Designed for individuals interested in practicing in the field of intellectual property law. Examine the substantive law of patents in the United States. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250L, 350L, 450L and Law 286U, 386U, 486U may not both be counted.

LAW 286V, 386V. Patent Litigation.

Analyze the case law and statutes governing patent enforcement, and compare with the most recent decisions of the US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Examine the study of infringement and remedies. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250R, 350R and Law 286V, 386V may not both be counted.

LAW 286W, 386W. Patent Prosecution Workshop.

Explore an overview of the rules of practice before the Patent and Trademark Office, and an introduction to the practical considerations in preparing and prosecuting a patent application. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 250T, 350T and Law 286W, 386W may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Credit or registration for Law 286V or 386V.

LAW 287D, 387D, 487D. Advocacy Survey.

Examine the basics of persuasive techniques in all litigation settings, including pretrial motions, alternative dispute resolution, arbitration, voir dire, and trial. Participate in a mock trial. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 276M, 376M, 476M and Law 287D, 387D, 487D may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in Law 187E, 287E, 387E, 487E, 587E, or 687E.

LAW 187E, 287E, 387E, 487E, 587E, 687E. Advocacy Survey: Skills.

Explore the basics of persuasive techniques in all litigation settings, including pretrial motions, alternative dispute resolution, arbitration, voir dire, and trial. Participate in a mock trial. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 176N, 276N, 376N, 476N, 576N, 676N and Law 187E, 287E, 387E, 487E, 587E, 687E may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in Law 287D, 387D, or 487D.

LAW 287F, 387F, 487F. Advocacy Practice and Theory for the New Millennium.

Designed for students who have mastered the basic advocacy skills. Focus on cutting-edge advocacy theories and techniques. Examine recent developments in behavioral science, communication, psychology, and technology. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 276W, 376W, 476W and Law 287F, 387F, 487F may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 187G, 287G, 387G, 487G. Topics in Advanced Advocacy Skills.

For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Advanced Advocacy Skills: Criminal Court. Examine a criminal case from its inception through trial, plea or dismissal. Participate in intake evaluation, pretrial motions, plea negotiations, witness preparation, and trial. Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Adv Skills: Criminal Court) and Law 187G, 287G, 387G, 487G (Topic 1) may not both be counted.

LAW 187H. Advanced Problem-Solving Techniques.

Explore the specific skills of design thinking, divergent thinking, and ideation. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Adv Problem Solving Technqs) and Law 187H may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 187J. Advanced Strategic Planning in Civil Litigation.

Examine real-life cases and key strategic decisions made immediately before and during trial. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Adv Strat Plnng In Civil Lit) and Law 187J may not both be counted.

LAW 187N. Narration and Problem Solving for Litigation.

Design and develop a process to generate and evaluate narratives to best solve clients' problems. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Narration/Prob Solving for Lit) and Law 187N may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 187Q. Emerging Skills: Litigators.

One lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Emerging Skills: Litigators) and Law 187Q may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 187V, 287V, 387V, 487V. Intensive Litigation Advocacy Skills.

Designed for the advocacy student interested in improving trial skills. Participate in intensive skills exercises and trial technique training. Try up to four cases in one semester in a fast-paced environment. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 175P, 275P, 375P, 475P, Law 176H, 276H, 376H, 476H, Law 187V, 287V, 387V, 487V. May be repeated for credit. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 287W, 387W, 487W. Appellate Advocacy.

Examine the advocate's strategies and role in the appellate process. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 276U, 376U, 476U and Law 287W, 387W, 487W may not both be counted.

LAW 288C, 388C, 488C. Mass Media Law.

Examine the regulation of broadcast media by the Federal Communications Commission and the constitutional and administrative

law problems generated by regulation. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 241M, 341M, 441M and Law 288C, 388C, 488C may not both be counted.

LAW 288D. Law and Social Media.

Discuss legal subjects being impacted by social media: marketing, intellectual property, employment, privacy, free speech, and fund raising. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Law & Social Media) and Law 288D may not both be counted.

LAW 288E. United States and European Union Privacy Law and Personal Data.

Examine the law of privacy and personal data protection under two leading, but quite different, legal frameworks. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Privacy Law: Persnl Data US/EU) and Law 388E may not both be counted.

LAW 388S. Sports Law.

Examine an amalgam of contracts, antitrust, and labor law as they affect professional and collegiate sports in the United States. Explore issues affecting professional team sports, individual and college (especially Title IX) sports, and the regulation of agents. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 341G and Law 388S may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Knowledge of baseball, basketball, and football are required. Law 292P, 392P, or 492P and Law 294H, 394H, or 494H are recommended.

LAW 288T, 388T. Entertainment Law.

Explore the legal aspects of producing and financing a motion picture, with a brief look at the theatre industry. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 241R, 341R, Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Entertainment Law) or Law 288T, 388T. Prerequisite: Law 274K, 374K, 474K, 574K or Law 292C, 392C, 492C, 592C.

LAW 289C, 389C. Family Law.

Examine legal problems related to the establishment, dissolution, and reorganization of family relationships, including marriage, divorce, annulment, alimony and child support, custody, and injuries to family relations. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 240, 340 and Law 289C, 389C may not both be counted.

LAW 289E, 389E, 489E. Children and the Law.

Survey important legal problems involving children and their relationships to their families and to the state (including the public education system). For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 249, 349, 449 and Law 289E, 389E, 489E may not both be counted.

LAW 289F, 389F, 489F. Reproductive Rights and Justice.

Analyze reproductive rights as they are defined by United States law including abortion; voluntary and forced contraception and sterilization; minors' rights and education; public funding; assisted reproduction and surrogacy; the rights of underrepresented groups; and international law. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Reproductive Rights and Justice), Law 264R, 364R, 464R, Law 289F, 389F, 489F.

LAW 389G. Gender and the Law.

Examination and evaluation of the role of law in maintaining a gendered society. Case readings, examination of statutes, and readings that provide different perspectives brought to this and related questions by feminist theory. Three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 289H, 389H, 489H. Texas Marital Relationships and Divorce.

Examine all aspects of divorce: premarital contracts, marriage, annulment, and ongoing family relationships. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 257, 357, 457 and Law 289H, 389H, 489H may not both be counted.

LAW 289J, 389J. Domestic Violence and the Law.

Examine the social and historical context of battering; related civil and criminal law issues; alternative procedural frameworks and legislative reforms; state-of-the-art court programs working to combat domestic violence. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 278J, 378J and Law 289J, 389J may not both be counted.

LAW 289N, 389N, 489N, 589N. Wills and Estates.

Execution, revocation, and interpretation of wills; future interests, particularly those involved in testamentary trusts; perpetuities; powers of appointment. Two, three, four, or five lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 389P. Legal Scholarship.

The genres of legal scholarship, including jurisprudence, traditional legal analysis, law and economics, sociology of law, and legal history. Three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 489Q. National Security Law.

Examine areas relating to law and security, including: strategic arms and arms control, economic sanctions, and intelligence. Four lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 471N and Law 489Q may not both be counted.

LAW 189R, 289R, 389R, 489R. Topics in National Security.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

LAW 289S, 389S, 489S. Social Science and Law.

Sociological theories and research about law and legal institutions. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 189T, 289T, 389T, 489T. Topics in Cybersecurity.

For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

LAW 389U. Perspectives on Public Policy.

Examine policy formation in the areas of economics, national security, science, technology, and trade. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 371R and Law 389U may not both be counted.

LAW 189V, 289V, 389V, 489V. Topics in Public Affairs and Law.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

LAW 389W. Core Readings in Public Law.

Explore an overview of the field of public law in political science. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Government 384N (Topic: Core Readings in Public Law), Government 384N (Topic 2), Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Core Readings in Public Law) and Law 389W.

LAW 190, 290, 390. Oil and Gas.

Creation and transfer of interests in oil and gas; mutual obligations of parties to a mineral lease; correlative obligations of neighboring mineral owners; regulation of production. One, two, or three lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 290D, 390D, 490D. Oil and Gas Law, Leasing, and Regulation.

The fundamentals of oil and gas law and commonly created interests in oil and gas, as well as the lands from where it is extracted, with an emphasis on the oil and gas lease; rights and obligations created thereby; rights and duties between mineral and surface owners; and protection of interests in oil and gas properties against trespassers and wrongful claimants. Also includes state regulation of drilling and production. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Oil and Gas Leasing and Regulation) and Law 290D, 390D, 490D may not both be counted.

LAW 290E, 390E, 490E. Oil and Gas Taxation.

An analysis of the United States federal income taxation of domestic oil and gas operations and transactions. Examines taxation associated with the operational life cycle of oil and gas operations including exploration, development, production, and abandonment, as well as transactions involving oil and gas interests analysis acquisition, disposition, structuring and investment. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Oil and Gas Taxation) and Law 290E, 390E, 490E may not both be counted.

LAW 290F, 390F, 490F. International Energy Transactions.

Examine international business transactions in the energy and natural resource industries. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 263T, 363T, 463T and Law 290F, 390F, 490F may not both be counted.

LAW 390G. Global Energy Transactions: Legal, Financial, and Scientific Perspectives.

Evaluate geologic information made available in a bid round package, analyze the fiscal terms offered by the government, examine the legal regime, and determine and quantify the risks associated with an investment. Only one of the following may be counted: Energy and Earth Resources 396 (Topic: Law/Fin/Sci: Gbl Energy), Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Law/Fin/Sci: Gbl Energy) and Law 390G.

LAW 190J, 290J, 390J, 490J. Topics in Energy Law.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Texas Energy Law. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Texas Energy Law) and Law 190J, 290J, 390J, 490J (Topic 1) may not both be counted.

Topic 2: Energy Law: Regulating Energy Markets. Examine the regulatory regimes governing the sale and delivery of energy in American energy markets. Only one of the following may be counted: Energy and Earth Resources 396 (Topic: Regulating Energy Markets), Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Energy Law: Reg Energy Mkts), Law 190J, 290J, 390J, 490J (Topic 2), Legal Environment of Business 380 (Topic 39), and Public Affairs 188K, 288K, 388K, 488K (Topic: Energy Law: Reg Energy Mkts).

Topic 3: Energy Law: Regulating Energy Production. Only one of the following may be counted: Energy and Earth Resources 396 (Topic 3), Law 363U, Law 190J, 290J, 390J, 490J (Topic 3), Legal Environment

of Business 380 (Topic 38), and Public Affairs 188K, 288K, 388K, 488K (Topic: Energy Law: Reg Energy Prod).

LAW 290P, 390P, 490P. Admiralty Law.

Examine the law applicable to the business of using the oceans and other navigable waters to transport people, goods, and materials, and the related business of exploring for oil and gas beneath those waters. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 277, 377, 477 and Law 290P, 390P, 490P may not both be counted.

LAW 390Q. Maritime Injuries Litigation.

Examine recent important decisions dealing with the rights of maritime workers, harbor workers, and others injured under circumstances of potential admiralty jurisdiction. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 377D and Law 390Q may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 277, 377, 477, 290P, 390P, or 490P.

LAW 291C, 391C. Land-Use Regulation.

Examine the legal aspects of government programs for controlling land use, with an emphasis on urban problems. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 265M, 365M and Law 291C, 391C may not both be counted.

LAW 291D, 391D. Comparative Environmental Law.

Examine property rights and the environment, including the constitutional basis for environmental protection, sustainable development and the role of law, environmental enforcement, and trade and environment. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 241P, 341P and Law 291D, 391D may not both be counted.

LAW 291E, 391E, 491E. Topics in Environmental Law.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Environmental Law: Toxics. Examine the regulation of toxic substances in both the common law and federal regulations. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 241L, 341L, 441L (Topic: Environmental Law: Toxics), Law 241L, 341L, 441L (Topic 1), or Law 291E, 391E, 491E (Topic 1).

Topic 2: Environmental Law: Climate, Air, and Water. Introduction to pollution control, the common law antecedents, and early statutory developments. Study the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act. Law 241L, 341L, 441L (Topic: Envmtl Law: Air & Water) and Law 291E, 391E, 491E (Topic 2) may not both be counted.

Topic 3: Environmental Law and Natural Resources. An introduction to environmental thinking in the context of scarce publicly and privately-owned natural resources. Examine the public trust doctrine, relevance of the Tenth Amendment to environmental protection, the National Endowment Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Law 241L, 341L, 441L (Topic 3) and Law 291E, 391E, 491E (Topic 3) may not both be counted.

Topic 4: United States Environmental Law. Examine environmental law in the United States from its roots in the common law to the explosion of legislation and regulation that emerged in the 1970s and continues through the present. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 241L, 341L, 441L (Topic: Environmental Law), Law 241L, 341L, 441L (Topic: U.S. Environmental Law), or Law 291E, 391E, 491E (Topic 4).

Topic 5: Coastal Watersheds. Examine the science, law, and policy relating to issues such as land use, water use, and climate change in coupled watershed-coastal ocean systems. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic:

Coastal Watersheds), Law 291E, 391E, 491E (Topic 5), or Marine Science 393 (Topic 11).

LAW 291F, 391F, 491F. Water Law.

Explore the judicial, legislative, and administrative problems in water resources' development, allocation, and control. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 276L, 376L, 476L and Law 291F, 391F, 491F may not both be counted.

LAW 291P, 391P, 491P. Animal Law.

Explore an overview of the jurisprudential basis and theoretical underpinnings of animals in our legal system. Examine the developing field of animal law through the prism of traditional legal disciplines, including torts, contracts, criminal, regulatory, administrative, and constitutional law. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Animal Law), Law 235D, 335D, 435D, Law 291P, 391P, 491P.

LAW 292C, 392C, 492C, 592C. Business Associations.

Examine the organization, management, financing, and dissolution of business associations and their creditors. Explore the agency principles governing the representation of business associations and partnership law, with an emphasis on the business corporation and the problems of the closed corporation. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 274G, 374G, 474G, Law 274K, 374K, 474K, 574K, Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Corporations), Law 292C, 392C, 492C, 592C.

LAW 292E, 392E, 492E. Economic Efficiency Analysis.

Examine the ways to forecast and analyze the economic efficiency of a choice in economies that contain imperfections and inconsistencies. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 253L, 353L, 453L and Law 292E, 392E, 492E may not both be counted.

LAW 392F. Financial Markets and Institutions.

Explore how financial markets are organized and function. Examine debt equity and foreign exchange markets, primary and secondary market operations, and investment banking. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 353M and Law 392F may not both be counted.

LAW 192G, 292G, 392G, 492G. Financial Methods for Lawyers.

Examine the time value of money, expected value decision making, and investment in enterprises. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 172P, 272P, 372P, 472P, Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P (Topic: Financial Methods for Lawyers), Law 192G, 292G, 392G, 492G. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 192H, 292H, 392H, 492H. Topics in Law and Economics.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Law and Economics. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Law and Economics) and Law 192H, 292H, 392H, 492H (Topic 1) may not both be counted.

Topic 2: Law and Economics of Capital Markets and Financial Intermediation. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Law/Econ Captl Mrkts/Fincl Int) and Law 192H, 292H, 392H, 492H (Topic 2) may not both be counted.

LAW 292N, 392N, 492N. Accounting for Lawyers.

Introduction to the theory of financial accounting and its numerous applications to the practice of law. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 271M, 371M, 471M and Law 292N, 392N, 492N may not both be counted.

LAW 292P, 392P, 492P. Antitrust.

Examine federal and state law dealing with concerted action in unreasonable restraint of trade; monopolization; price discrimination, exclusive dealing arrangements, and other unfair competition; permissive resale price maintenance; mergers and joint ventures; and limitations on the patent legal monopoly. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 260K, 360K, 460K and Law 292P, 392P, 492P may not both be counted.

LAW 292Q, 392Q, 492Q. Antitrust: Economic Analysis and Legal Interpretation.

Examine the business functions and competitive impact of practices that are subject to antitrust regulation to determine their legality under United States antitrust laws. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 240M, 340M, 440M and Law 292Q, 392Q, 492Q may not both be counted.

LAW 292R, 392R, 492R. Bankruptcy.

Introduction to Title II of the United States Code and related state and federal laws. Explore both liquidation and reorganization bankruptcy, including exemptions, discharge of debt, avoidance of powers of trustees, and rights of various classes of creditors. Examine jurisdiction and procedure. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 242M, 342M, 442M and Law 292R, 392R, 492R may not both be counted.

LAW 192S. Bankruptcy Workshop.

Examine the representation of debtors and secured creditors in chapter 11 bankruptcy. Participate in further study and application of the basic concepts of business bankruptcy, with emphasis on structuring and drafting. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 142R and Law 192S may not both be counted.

LAW 292T, 392T, 492T. Estate Planning.

Explore advanced problems in estate planning: marital deduction trusts, planning for community and separate property, inter vivos gifts and trusts, closely held business interests, farm and ranch properties, and income taxation of estates and trusts. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 256, 356, 456 and Law 292T, 392T, 492T may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 289N, 389N, 489N, or 589N.

LAW 292U, 392U. Federal Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates.

Examine federal income taxation of estates, trusts, grantors, and beneficiaries, as prescribed by subchapter J of the Internal Revenue Code. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 254U, 354U and Law 292U, 392U may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 254J, 354J, 454J, 554J, 293Q, 393Q, 493Q, or 593Q.

LAW 292V, 392V, 492V. Insurance.

Examine solicitation and sale of insurance, persons and interests protected by insurance, selection and control of risks, and disposition of claims. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 269, 369, 469 and Law 292V, 392V, 492V may not both be counted.

LAW 292W, 392W. Texas Insurance Litigation.

Review consumers' rights and remedies in insurance litigation in detail. Examine practical applications of substantive law, including actionable conduct, statutory and common law theories, standing, persons and entities that may be liable, remedies, defenses, presuit considerations, pleadings, discovery, trial practice, and ethics. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 269P, 369P and Law 292W, 392W may not both be counted.

LAW 293C, 393C. Mergers and Acquisitions.

Examine legal issues involved in the acquisition of business enterprises by multinational corporations: initial negotiations, documentation, financial structuring of the purchase, and sale of business enterprises. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 274J, 374J and Law 293C, 393C may not both be counted.

LAW 293D, 393D, 493D. International Business Transactions.

Examine problems confronting exporters, importers, and firms doing business abroad. Explore American and foreign tariff; antitrust, corporation, and arbitration law; and the European Union. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 244, 344, 444 and Law 293D, 393D, 493D may not both be counted.

LAW 293E, 393E. Venture Capital.

Explore core issues relating to venture capital (VC). Examine financing of the emerging growth company and subjects relating to VC investments in start-up companies, the structure of VC backed companies, the allocation of cash-flow and control rights in these companies, and litigation arising from the unique VC arrangements. Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Venture Capital) and Law 293E, 393E may not both be counted.

LAW 293F, 393F, 493F. International Tax.

Explore an overview of the ways the United States taxes nonresident aliens and foreign corporations on income from United States sources, and United States persons and corporations on income received from international sources. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 274R, 374R, 474R and Law 293F, 393F, 493F may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Law 254J, 354J, 454J, 554J, 293Q, 393Q, 493Q, 593Q, 254N, or 354N.

LAW 293G, 393G, 493G. Products Liability.

Examine problems related to the prevention or compensation of harm attributable to dangerous or defective products through regulation by government agencies, the judicial process, and market forces. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 245, 345, 445 and Law 293G, 393G, 493G may not both be counted.

LAW 293H, 393H. Consumer Protection: Deceptive Trade Practices Act.

Explore an overview of the primary common law causes of action available to purchasers of real property, goods, and services. Examine case law under the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act and Article 21.21 of the Texas Insurance Code. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 245D, 345D and Law 293H, 393H may not both be counted.

LAW 293P, 393P. Tax and Business Strategy.

Examine the effect of tax on business decisions. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one

semester. Law 254C, 354C and Law 293P, 393P may not both be counted. Prerequisite: Knowledge of algebra.

LAW 293Q, 393Q, 493Q, 593Q. Federal Income Taxation.

Explore an overview of the federal income tax, mostly as it applies to individuals. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 254J, 354J, 454J, 554J and Law 293Q, 393Q, 493Q, 593Q may not both be counted.

LAW 393R. Partnership Tax.

Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 354Q and Law 393R may not both be counted.

LAW 193S, 293S, 393S, 493S. Topics in Tax Planning.

For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Tax Planning for Business Entities. Only one of the following may be counted: Accounting 384 (Topic 4), Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Tax Plan for Busn Entities), or Law 193S, 293S, 393S, 493S (Topic 1).

LAW 394C, 494C. Administrative Law.

Examine forms of law governing jurisdiction and procedure of state and federal agencies, the right and scope of judicial review, and the relation of administrative agencies to legislature and chief executive. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 361, 461 and Law 394C, 494C may not both be counted.

LAW 394D. Administrative Law, Texas.

Examine the law of and about administrative agencies. Compare federal and Texas administrative law. Three lecture hours a week for one semester. Law 361E and Law 394D may not both be counted.

LAW 294E, 394E, 494E. Topics in Education Law.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Higher Education and the Law. Examine academic freedom and tenure, related constitutional issues, employment discrimination, and collective bargaining in the university context. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 255L, 355L, 455L and Law 294E, 394E, 494E (Topic 1) may not both be counted.

LAW 294F, 394F, 494F. Employment Law.

Examine legal doctrines governing employment relations outside the collective bargaining arena. Explore the development of the common law doctrine of at-will employment, the doctrine of free market control of employment, and problems raised by new employee rights, including affirmative action, pregnancy disability, and comparable worth. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 261J, 361J, 461J and Law 294F, 394F, 494F may not both be counted.

LAW 294G, 394G, 494G. Employment Discrimination Law.

Examine issues related to the elimination of discrimination and the promotion of equality in employment. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 268N, 368N, 468N and Law 294G, 394G, 494G may not both be counted.

LAW 294H, 394H, 494H. Labor Law.

Examine collective bargaining and government intervention, functions of labor unions, settlement of labor disputes, and the rights of employees

and of union members. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 261K, 361K, 461K and Law 294H, 394H, 494H may not both be counted.

LAW 294J, 394J. An Introduction to Employee Pension and Health Plans.

Introduction to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Examine pension taxation, antidiscrimination rules, fiduciary duties arising from employee benefit trusts, and the regulatory tension between federal and state governments regarding health benefits. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 261M, 361M and Law 294J, 394J may not both be counted.

LAW 294L, 394L, 494L. Local Government Law.

State constitutional law concerning intergovernmental relations and the organization and administration of local government; ad valorem and other taxes; finance, lawmaking, personnel, contracts, and tort liability. Two, three, or four lecture hours a week for one semester.

LAW 294P, 394P, 494P, 594P. State and Local Government.

Study of subnational governments in the United States. For each hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester.

LAW 294S, 394S, 494S. Texas Civil Procedure: Survey.

Survey the rules governing civil litigation in the Texas state courts, including pleadings, forum selection, discovery, summary judgment, jury charge, judgments, appeals, and settlements. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 276P, 376P, 476P and Law 294S, 394S, 494S may not both be counted.

LAW 294T, 394T. Texas Civil Litigation: Pretrial and Trial Strategy.

Examine the preparation of a civil case for trial, including ethical considerations and client relations, preparation of pleadings, preparation of discovery requests and responses to discovery requests, taking depositions, handling experts, evaluation of cases, and final trial preparation. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 276T, 376T and Law 294T, 394T may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 194U. Texas Civil Procedure: Survey Workshop.

Participate in further study and application of the basic concepts of Texas civil procedure covered in Law 294S, 394S, or 494S. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 177J, Law 179M (Topic: Texas Civil Procedure: Survey Workshop), Law 194U.

LAW 295C, 395C, 495C. Topics in Medicine and the Law.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

Topic 1: Bioethics. Examine legal issues arising from the development of biomedical technologies that extend life and manipulate its creation. Law 264C, 364C, 464C (Topic 1) and Law 295C, 395C, 495C (Topic 1) may not both be counted.

Topic 2: Regulation of the Health Care System. Examine medicine as an industry, including the types of legal regulation that control the medical profession and regulate the health care system. Law 264C, 364C, 464C (Topic 2) and Law 295C, 395C, 495C (Topic 2) may not both be counted.

LAW 295D, 395D. Medical Practice and Law.

Explore the language and structure of the medical profession, the process of establishing medical diagnoses and treatments, the concept of standard of care as applied in medicine, and the legal validation and use of medical information. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 264D, 364D and Law 295D, 395D may not both be counted.

LAW 295E, 395E, 495E. Health Law.

An introduction to health law. Examine legal issues in health care delivery, health insurance financing, and the responsibilities of health care professionals to patients. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 264E, 364E, 464E, Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Health Law), Law 295E, 395E, 495E.

LAW 295P, 395P, 495P. Contracts for Foreign Lawyers.

Restricted to students pursuing a Master of Laws. An introduction to the common law of contracts for foreign lawyers. Examine the methods by which rights and duties of promissory and quasi-promissory origin are created, transferred, limited, discharged, breached, and enforced. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 221Q, 321Q, 421Q, Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Contracts for Foreign Lawyers), Law 295P, 395P, 495P.

LAW 295Q, 395Q, 495Q. Legal Research and Writing for Foreign Lawyers.

Restricted to students pursuing a Master of Laws. Introduction to the case-law method, the basic tools for conducting legal research, and the basic conventions and expectations for creating professional legal work product. Research and draft a full-length, formal analytical memorandum that may serve as a professional writing sample. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Only one of the following may be counted: Law 232Q, 332Q, 432Q, Law 179M, 279M, 379M, 479M, 579M, 679M (Topic: Legal Research and Writing for Foreign Lawyers), Law 295Q, 395Q, 495Q. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 295R, 395R. United States Law, Introduction.

Restricted to students pursuing a Master of Laws. An introduction to the concepts of law fundamental to, and the legal institutions operating within, the United States legal system. Explore an overview of the United States Constitution and the functions and procedures of civil and criminal courts. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 243C, 343C and Law 295R, 395R may not both be counted.

LAW 195S. Legal English.

Restricted to students pursuing a Master of Laws. One lecture hour a week for one semester. Law 179P, 279P, 379P, 479P, 579P, 679P (Topic: Legal English) and Law 195S may not both be counted. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 296K, 396K, 496K. Legislation.

Roles of persons, institutions, courts, administrative agencies, and legislatures in lawmaking; interpretation of legislation; decision making and legal advocacy in the legislative process; drafting of legislation. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester.

LAW 196S, 296S, 396S, 496S, 596S, 696S, 796S, 896S, 996S. Topics in Law.

This course is used to record credit the student earns while enrolled at another institution in a program administered by the School of

Law's International Student Programs (ISP) office. Credit is recorded as assigned by an ISP Administrator in the School of Law. University credit is awarded for work in an exchange program; it may be counted as coursework taken in residence. For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 196V, 296V, 396V, 496V, 596V, 696V. Topics in Contemporary Legal Developments.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only.

LAW 196W, 296W, 396W, 496W, 596W, 696W. Topics in Contemporary Legal Developments.

For each semester hour of credit earned, the equivalent of one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

LAW 197C, 297C, 397C, 497C, 597C, 697C. Clinical Program.

Practical experience in different areas of law. Topics to be announced. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Varies with topic.

LAW 197D, 297D, 397D, 497D, 597D, 697D. Clinical Program: Practice Skills.

Practical experience in different areas of the law. Topics to be announced. Fieldwork to be arranged. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Varies with topic.

LAW 197F, 297F, 397F, 497F, 597F, 697F. Directed Research and Study.

Restricted to second- and third-year students. Individual research conducted under standards promulgated by the dean. The completed work must be approved by the supervising faculty member. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit. Offered on the credit/no credit basis only. Prerequisite: Approval of research project by the supervising faculty member and by the associate dean for academic affairs.

LAW 197P, 297P, 397P, 497P, 597P, 697P, 797P, 897P, 997P. Internship Program.

Internship under the supervision of a faculty member. Internship hours to be arranged. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Varies with topic.

Research and Seminar Courses

LAW 197L, 297L, 397L, 497L, 597L, 697L. Directed Research and Study.

Restricted to second- and third-year students. Individual research conducted under standards promulgated by the dean. The completed work must be approved by the supervising faculty member. For each semester hour of credit earned, one lecture hour a week for one semester. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Approval of research project by the supervising faculty member and by the associate dean for academic affairs.

LAW 297S, 397S. Law Seminar: Writing.

Different sections explore different areas of the law in depth. One or two lecture hours a week for one semester, with additional hour to be arranged by instructor. May be repeated for credit when the topics vary.

LAW 197W, 297W, 397W. Clinic, Advanced.

For advanced clinical students who have previously completed a clinic. Advanced clinical course, to be completed under standards promulgated by the dean. The completed work must be approved by the supervising faculty member. Independent study. Offered on the pass/fail basis only. Prerequisite: Law 197C, 297C, 397C, 497C, or 597C, and the approval of a faculty member regularly engaged in clinical legal education and of the assistant dean for student affairs.

The Faculty

Professors Emeritus

The following faculty list represents those appointed in the 2022 spring semester.

David A. Anderson, *Professor Emeritus, Fred and Emily Marshall Wulff Centennial Chair Emeritus in Law*
AB, Harvard, 1962; JD, Texas (Austin), 1971

Barbara A. Bintliff, *Professor, Joseph C. Hutcheson Professor Emeritus in Law*
BA, Central Washington, 1975; JD, Washington, 1978; MA, 1979

Lynn E. Blais, *Professor, Leroy G. Denman Jr. Regents Professor Emeritus in Real Property Law*
AB, Wellesley College, 1983; JD, Harvard, 1988

George E. Dix, *Professor Emeritus, George R. Killam Jr. Chair Emeritus of Criminal Law*
BS, Wisconsin, 1964; JD, 1966

Julius G. Getman, *Professor Emeritus, Earl E. Sheffield Regents Chair Emeritus*
BA, City College (New York), 1953; JD, Harvard, 1958; LL.M., 1963

William W. Gibson Jr., *Professor Emeritus, Sylvan Lang Professor Emeritus in Law of Trusts*
BA, Texas, 1954; LL.B., 1956

Lino A. Graglia, *Professor Emeritus, A. W. Walker Centennial Chair Emeritus in Law*
BA, City College (New York), 1952; LL.B., Columbia, 1954

Calvin H. Johnson, *Professor Emeritus, John T. Kipp Chair Emeritus in Corporate and Business Law*
BA, Columbia, 1966; JD, Stanford, 1971

H. Douglas Laycock, *Professor Emeritus, Alice McKean Young Regents Chair Emeritus*
BA, Michigan State, 1970; JD, Chicago, 1973

Basil S. Markesinis, *Professor Emeritus, Jamail Chair Emeritus in Law*
LL.B., Etnikon kai Kapodistriakon Panepistimion Athinon, 1965; Doctor Juris, 1968; MA, PhD, Cambridge, 1970; LL.D., 1988; DCL, Oxford, 1995

Inga Markovits, *Professor Emeritus, "The Friends of Joe Jamail" Regents Chair Emerita in Law*
Dr.Jur, Freie Universitaet Berlin, 1966; LL.M., Yale, 1969

John T. Ratliff, *Professor Emeritus, Ben Gardner Sewell Professor Emeritus in Civil Trial Advocacy*

BA, Texas, 1956; LLB, 1962

Alan S. Rau, *Professor Emeritus, Mark G. and Judy G. Yudof Chair Emeritus in Law*

BA, Harvard, 1963; LLB, 1967

John J. Sampson, *Professor Emeritus, William Benjamin Wynne Professor Emeritus in Law*

BBA, Minnesota (Duluth), 1957; LLB, 1966

Ernest E. Smith III, *Professor Emeritus, Rex G. Baker Centennial Chair Emeritus in Natural Resources Law*

BA, Southern Methodist, 1958; LLB, Harvard, 1962

James M. Treece, *Professor Emeritus, Charles I. Francis Professor Emeritus in Law*

BS, Illinois, 1959; JD, 1961; MA, 1962

Louise Weinberg, *Professor, William B. Bates Chair Emeritus for the Administration of Justice*

AB, Cornell, 1954; JD, Harvard, 1969; LLM, 1974

Olin Guy Wellborn III, *Professor Emeritus, William C. Liedtke, Sr. Professor Emeritus in Law*

AB, Harvard, 1970; JD, 1973

Professors and Senior Lecturers

The following faculty list represents those appointed in the 2022 spring semester.

Jeffrey B. Abramson, *Professor*

BA, Amherst College, 1969; PhD, Harvard, 1977; JD, 1978

David E. Adelman, *Professor, Harry Reasoner Regents Chair in Law*

BA, Reed College, 1988; PhD, Stanford, 1993; JD, 1996

Richard Albert, *Professor, William Stamps Farish Professor in Law*

BA, Yale, 2000; JD, 2003; BCL, Oxford, 2007; LLM, Harvard, 2008

Owen L. Anderson, *Lecturer*

BA, North Dakota, 1971; JD, North Dakota, 1974

Mark L. Ascher, *Professor, Hayden W. Head Regents Chair for Faculty Excellence*

BA, Marquette, 1975; MA, Kansas State, 1977; JD, Harvard, 1978; LLM, New York, 1981

Ronen Avraham, *Senior Lecturer*

LLB, Bar Ilan, 1998; MA, 1998; LLM, Michigan, 1999; SJD, 2003

Lynn A. Baker, *Professor, Frederick M. Baron Chair in Law*

BA, Yale, 1978; BA, Oxford, 1982; JD, Yale, 1985

William H. Beardall Jr., *Clinical Professor*

BA, Rhodes College, 1975; JD, Harvard, 1978

John B. Beckworth, *Lecturer*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1980; JD, Texas (Austin), 1983

Philip C. Bobbitt, *Distinguished Senior Lecturer*

AB, Princeton, 1971; JD, Yale, 1975; PhD, Oxford, 1983; MA, 1984

Robert G. Bone, *Professor, G. Rollie White Teaching Excellence Chair in Law*

BA, Stanford, 1973; JD, Harvard, 1978

Oren Bracha, *Professor, William C. Conner Chair in Law*

LLB, Universitat Tel-Aviv, 1998; LLM, Harvard, 2000; SJD, 2003

Hugh L. Brady, *Senior Lecturer*

BA, Burlington College, 2000; JD, Boston, 2004

Kamela S. Bridges, *Lecturer*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1988; BJ, 1988; JD, 1991

Erin G. Busby, *Clinical Professor*

BA, William and Mary, 1995; JD, Harvard, 1998

Robert M. Chesney, *Dean, Dean & Charles I. Francis Professor in Law*

BS, Texas Christian, 1994; JD, Harvard, 1997

Michael J. Churgin, *Professor, Raybourne Thompson Centennial Professor in Law*

AB, Brown, 1970; JD, Yale, 1973

Jane M. Cohen, *Professor, Edward Clark Centennial Professor in Law*

BA, Wellesley College, 1967; JD, Yale, 1971

Steven T. Collis, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Brigham Young, 2003; MFA, Virginia Commonwealth, 2006; JD, Michigan, 2009

Mary R. Crouter, *Clinical Professor*

AB, Stanford, 1983; JD, Yale, 1987

Jens C. Dammann, *Professor, Ben H. and Kitty King Powell Chair in Business and Commercial Law*

JD, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet Frankfurt, 1997; LLM, Yale, 2001; JSD, 2003; Dr.Jur, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet Frankfurt, 2004

Edward C. Dawson, *Lecturer*

BA, Notre Dame, 1998; JD, Texas (Austin), 2001

John Deigh, *Professor*

AB, California (Los Angeles), 1971; MA, 1975; PhD, 1979

A. Mechele Dickerson, *Distinguished Teaching Professor, Arthur L. Moller Chair in Bankruptcy Law and Practice*

AB, Harvard, 1984; JD, 1988

Lori K. Duke, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Cornell, 1989; JD, Texas (Austin), 1995

Ariel E. Dulitzky, *Clinical Professor*

JD, Buenos Aires, 1990; LLM, Harvard, 1999

Kathryn K. Dyer, *Clinical Professor*

BA, George Washington, 2004; JD, Georgetown, 2009

John S. Dzienkowski, *Professor, Dean John F. Sutton Jr. Chair in Lawyering and the Legal Process*

BBA, Miami (Florida), 1980; JD, Texas (Austin), 1983

Erik Encarnacion, *Assistant Professor*

AB, Princeton, 2003; JD, Columbia, 2006; PhD, Southern California, 2016

Karen L. Engle, *Professor, Minerva House Drysdale Regents Chair in Law*

BA, Baylor, 1984; JD, Harvard, 1989

Lisa R. Eskow, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Harvard, 1987; JD, Stanford, 1996

Ward Farnsworth, *Professor, W. Page Keeton Chair in Tort Law*

BA, Wesleyan, 1989; JD, Chicago, 1994

Lauren Fielder, *Senior Lecturer*

BA, Texas (San Antonio), 1997; JD, Tulsa, 2001; LLM, Texas (Austin), 2007

William E. Forbath, *Professor, Lloyd M. Bentsen Chair in Law*

AB, Harvard, 1974; BA, Cambridge, 1976; JD, Yale, 1983; PhD, 1992

Mira Ganor, *Professor, Judge Solomon Casseb, Jr. Research Professor in Law*

BA, Universitat Tel-Aviv, 1992; MBA, 1996; LLB, 1998; LLM, California (Berkeley), 2003; JSD, 2008

Denise L. Gilman, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Northwestern, 1990, JD, Columbia, 1994; LLM, Georgetown, 2007

John M. Golden, *Professor, Edward S. Knight Chair in Law, Entrepreneurialism and Innovation*

AB, Harvard, 1992; AM, 1994; PhD, 1997; JD, 2000

Steven J. Goode, *Distinguished Teaching Professor, W. James Kronzer Chair in Trial and Appellate Advocacy*

BA, Williams College, 1972; JD, Yale, 1975

Patricia I. Hansen, *Professor, J. Waddy Bullion Professor in Law*

AB, Harvard, 1982; JD, Yale, 1987

Kelly L. Haragan, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1991; JD, 1995

Eden E. Harrington, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Rice, 1985; JD, Columbia, 1985

Kevin V. Haynes, *Lecturer*

BA, Rice, 1986; JD, Stanford, 1991

Shavonne E. Henderson, *Lecturer*

BA, Texas (Austin), 2002; JD, Texas (Austin), 2005

Ran Hirschl, *Professor of Government, Earl E. Sheffield Regents Chair*

BA, Tel-Aviv, 1989; LLB, 1993; MA, 1993; MPhil, Yale, 1996; JD, 1999

Henry T. C. Hu, *Professor, Allan Shivers Chair in the Law of Banking and Finance*

BS, Yale, 1975; MA, 1976; JD, 1979

Derek P. Jinks, *Professor, A. W. Walker Centennial Chair*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1991; MA, JD, Yale, 1998

Stanley M. Johanson, *Distinguished Teaching Professor, James A. Elkins Centennial Chair in Law*

BS, Yale, 1955; LLB, Washington (Seattle), 1958; LLM, Harvard, 1963

Adam I. Klein, *Senior Lecturer*

BA, Northwestern, 2003; JD, Columbia, 2011

Susan R. Klein, *Professor, Alice McKean Young Regents Chair in Law*

BA, Wellesley College, 1984; JD, California (Berkeley), 1989

Lee Kovarsky, *Professor, Bryant Smith Chair in Law*

BA, Yale, 1999; JD, Virginia, 2004

Andrew M. Kull, *Distinguished Senior Lecturer*

BA, California (Berkeley), 1969; BA, Oxford, 1973; MA, Oxford, 1973; JD, Chicago, 1977

Jennifer E. Laurin, *Professor, The Wright C. Morrow Professor*

BA, Earlham College, 1999; JD, Columbia, 2003

Sanford V. Levinson, *Professor, W. St. John Garwood and W. St. John Garwood Jr. Centennial Chair in Law*

BS, Duke, 1962; PhD, Harvard, 1969; JD, Stanford, 1973

Angela K. Littwin, *Professor, Ronald D. Krist Professor in Law*

BA, Brown, 1996; JD, Harvard, 2002

Jeana L. Lungwitz, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Baylor, 1985; JD, Texas Tech, 1989

James W. Marcus, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1989; JD, Houston, 1993

Richard S. Markovits, *Professor, John B. Connally Chair in Law*

BA, Cornell, 1963; PhD, London, 1966; LLB, Yale, 1968

Frances L. Martinez, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Brown, 1983; JD, Stanford, 1990

Lori R. Mason, *Lecturer*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1991; JD, 1994

Tracy W. McCormack, *Senior Lecturer*

BA, Notre Dame, 1983; JD, Texas (Austin), 1986

F. Scott McCown, *Distinguished Senior Lecturer*

BS, Texas Christian, 1976; JD, Texas (Austin), 1979

Thomas O. McGarity, *Professor, William Powers, Jr. and Kim L. Heilbrun Chair in Tort Law*

BA, Rice, 1971; JD, Texas (Austin), 1974

Susan C. Morse, *Professor, Angus G. Wynne, Sr. Professor in Civil Jurisprudence*

AB, Princeton, 1993; JD, Harvard, 1996

Linda S. Mullenix, *Professor, Morris and Rita Atlas Chair in Law*

BA, City College, City University of New York, 1971; MPhil, Columbia, 1974; PhD, 1977; JD, Georgetown, 1980

Matthew Murrell, *Lecturer*

BA, Southwest Texas State, 2003; JD, Georgetown, 2012

Ranjana Natarajan, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1995; JD, Columbia, 1999

Brian A. Perez-Daple, *Lecturer*

AB, Princeton, 2003; JD, Chicago, 2006

Shannon L. Peris, *Lecturer*

BA, Cornell, 1997; JD, 2000

Robert J. Peroni, *Professor, Fondren Foundation Centennial Chair for Faculty Excellence*

BSC, DePaul, 1973; JD, Northwestern, 1976; LLM, New York, 1980

Hersel W. Perry, *Distinguished Teaching Professor, Associate Professor*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1976; PhD, Baylor College of Medicine, 1981; JD, Texas (Austin), 1986

Sean J. Petrie, *Lecturer*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1993; JD, Stanford, 1997

L. A. Scot Powe, *Professor, Anne Green Regents Chair*

BA, Yale, 1965; JD, Washington (Seattle), 1968

Charles Press, *Clinical Professor*

BA, Chicago, 1989; JD, New York, 1992

David M. Rabban, *Distinguished Teaching Professor, Dahr Jamail, Randall Hage Jamail, and Robert Lee Jamail Regents Chair in Law*

BA, Wesleyan, 1971; JD, Stanford, 1974

D. Theodore Rave, *Professor*

BA, Dartmouth, 2001; JD, New York, 2006

Nelia J. Robbi, *Lecturer*

BA, Wesleyan, 1996; JD, Texas (Austin), 2007

William Roberts, *Clinical Professor*

BS, North Carolina (Chapel Hill), 1997; JD, North Carolina (Chapel Hill), 2000

William M. Sage, *Professor, James R. Dougherty Chair for Faculty Excellence*
AB, Harvard, 1982; JD, MD, Stanford, 1988

Lawrence G. Sager, *Professor, Alice Jane Drysdale Sheffield Regents Chair*
BA, Pomona College, 1963; LLB, Columbia, 1966

Amy K. Sanders, *Associate Professor of Journalism and Media, Associate Professor of Law*
BS, Truman, 2001; BA, 2001; PhD, Florida, 2007

Wayne C. Schiess, *Senior Lecturer*
BA, Brigham Young, 1986; JD, Cornell, 1989

Raoul Schonemann, *Clinical Professor*
BA, Washington, 1985; JD, New York, 1989; LLM, Georgetown, 1994

Elizabeth W. Sepper, *Professor*
BA, Boston, 2002; JD, New York, 2006; LLM, New York, 2007

Pamela J. Sigman, *Clinical Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1986; JD, Texas Tech, 1989

Charles M. Silver, *Professor, Roy W. and Eugenia C. McDonald Endowed Chair in Civil Procedure*
BA, Florida, 1979; MA, Chicago, 1981; JD, Yale, 1987

David S. Sokolow, *Distinguished Senior Lecturer*
BA, Columbia, 1970; MA, 1971; JD, 1979; MBA, Texas (Austin), 1993

David B. Spence, *Professor, The Rex G. Baker Centennial Chair in Natural Resources Law*
BA, Gettysburg College, 1980; JD, North Carolina, 1984; MA, Duke, 1993; PhD, 1997

James C. Spindler, *Professor, Mark L. Hart, Jr. Endowed Chair in Corporate and Securities Law*
BA, Princeton, 1997; MA, C Phil, PhD, California (Los Angeles), 2007, 2008, 2010; JD, Harvard, 2000

Elissa C. Steglich, *Clinical Professor*
BA, Haverford College, 1994; JD, Texas (Austin), 2000

Jordan M. Steiker, *Professor, Judge Robert M. Parker Endowed Chair in Law*
BA, Wesleyan, 1984; JD, Harvard, 1988

Leslie L. Strauch, *Clinical Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1992; JD, 1995

Graham B. Strong, *Distinguished Senior Lecturer*
BA, Virginia, 1972; JD, 1975; LLM, Georgetown, 1980

Michael F. Sturley, *Professor, Fannie Coplin Regents Chair*
BA, Yale, 1977; BA, Oxford, 1980; JD, Yale, 1981; MA, Oxford, 1985

Melinda E. Taylor, *Senior Lecturer*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1983; JD, 1986

Jeffrey K. Tulis, *Professor of Government; Professor of Law*
BA, Bates College, 1972; MA, Brown, 1974; PhD, Chicago, 1982

Stephen I. Vladeck, *Professor, Charles Alan Wright Chair in Federal Courts*
BA, Amherst, 2001; JD, Yale, 2004

Wendy E. Wagner, *Professor, Richard Dale Endowed Chair in Law*
BA, Hanover College, 1982; MEnvironStds, Yale, 1984; JD, 1987

Melissa F. Wasserman, *Professor, Charles Tilford McCormick Professor of Law*

BS, Pennsylvania State, 1997; PhD, Princeton, 2004; JD, New York University, 2007

Heather K. Way, *Clinical Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1992; BJ, 1992; JD, 1996

Jay L. Westbrook, *Professor, Benno C. Schmidt Chair of Business Law*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1965; JD, 1968

Abraham L. Wickelgren, *Professor, Fred and Emily Marshall Wulff Centennial Chair in Law*
AB, Harvard, 1991; JD, 1994; PhD, 1999

Sean H. Williams, *Professor, F. Scott Baldwin Research Professor in Law*
BA, Haverford College, 1995; JD, Chicago, 2004

Julie D. Wimmer, *Lecturer*
BA, Texas (Austin), 2005; JD, Harvard, 2011

Lucille D. Wood, *Clinical Professor*
BA, Yale College, 1995; JD, Yale, 1999

Patrick Woolley, *Professor, A. W. Walker Centennial Chair in Law*
AB, Stanford, 1984; JD, Yale, 1987

Elizabeth M. Youngdale, *Lecturer*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1989; JD, 1992; MLIS, 1994

Adjunct Professors

The following faculty list represents those appointed in the 2022 spring semester.

Elizabeth Aebersold, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Gettysburg, 1997; MS, New York College, 2011

Andrew W. Austin, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Virginia, 1982; JD, Texas (Austin), 1985, MPHIL, Cambridge, 1990

Jack Balagia, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1973; JD, 1976

Craig Ball, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rice, 1979; JD, Texas (Austin), 1982

Sharon Baxter, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Texas State, 1984; JD, Howard, 1990

Jerry A. Bell, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1974; JD, 1977

Allison H. Benesch, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, George Washington, 1975; MSW, Maryland (Baltimore), 1980; JD, Southern Methodist, 1985

Craig R. Bennett, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Indiana (Bloomington), 1992; JD, Baylor, 1995

Murff F. Bledsoe, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rice, 1979; JD, Tulane, 1983

Susan L. Blount, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1978; JD, 1981

William P. Bowers, *Adjunct Professor*

BBA, Texas A&M, 1972; JD, Southern Methodist, 1975; LLM, Georgetown, 1979

Stacy L. Brainin, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, 1981; JD, 1984, Texas (Austin)

J. E. (Buster) Brown, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Texas A&I, 1963; JD, Texas (Austin), 1967

A. Elaine Casas, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, JD, Texas (Austin), 1989, 1992

Ruben V. Castaneda, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1985; JD, 1988

Edward A. Cavazos, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1990; JD, 1993

Elizabeth S. Chestney, *Adjunct Professor*
AB, Brown, 1999; JD, Texas (Austin), 2002; LLM, Duke, 2020

Jeffrey Civins, *Adjunct Professor*
AB, Brandeis, 1967; MS, Pennsylvania State, 1970; JD, Texas (Austin), 1975

Elizabeth Cohen, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Tufts, 1985; JD, Northeastern, 1989; MSSW, Texas (Austin), 1999

Kevin D. Collins, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1993; JD, 2005

Joseph E. Cosgrove, Jr., *Adjunct Professor*
BBA, Missouri (Kansas City), 1977; JD, Washburn, 1980

Dick DeGuerin, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas, 1963; LLB, 1965

Richard D. Deutsch, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1989; BJ, 1992; JD, Southern Methodist, 2002

Rebecca H. Diffen, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Carleton College, 2004; JD, Texas (Austin), 2009

Luke J. Ellis, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1997, JD, 2001

Jay D. Ellwanger, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1998, JD, 2002

Randall J. Erben, *Adjunct Professor*
AB, Princeton, 1978; JD, Texas (Austin), 1981

Kyle K. Fox, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Wisconsin (Madison), 1992; JD, Texas (Austin), 1995

Gregory D. Freed, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas A&M, 1989; JD, Houston, 1994

Fred Fuchs, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Angelo State University, 1971; JD, Texas (Austin), 1976

Michael S. Goldberg, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rice, 1979; JD, Texas (Austin), 1982

David M. Gonzalez, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Dartmouth, 1995; JD, Stanford, 1999

John F. Greenman, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Williams College, 1993; MFA, Iowa, 1996; JD, Texas (Austin), 1999

David G. Halpern, *Adjunct Professor*

BA, Texas (Austin), 1984; JD, 1994

Clint A. Harbour, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1997; JD, 2000; LLM, Cape Town, 2006

Robert L. Hargett, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1984; JD, 1987

William M. Hart, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Carnegie-Mellon, 1978; JD, Pittsburgh, 1981

John R. Hays Jr., *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rice, 1971; JD, Texas (Austin), 1974

Barbara Hines, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1969; JD, Northeastern, 1975

Randy R. Howry, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1980; JD, South Texas, 1985

Bart W. Huffman, *Adjunct Professor*
BSE, Princeton, 1990; JD, Texas (Austin), 1993

Monty G. Humble, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, JD, Texas (Austin), 1973, 1976

Jennifer D. Jasper, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Texas (Austin), 1993; MA, Texas A&M, 1995; JD, Houston, 2000

Christopher S. Johns, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Brigham Young, 1997; JD, Texas (Austin), 2002; BCL, Oxford, 2004

Dirk Jordan, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Louisiana State, 1976; JD, Texas (Austin), 1992

Jeff Jury, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rockford, 1982; JD, Baylor, 1986

Patrick O. Keel, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1986, JD, 1989

Robert N. Kepple, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Ohio State, 1979; JD, Georgetown, 1982

Paul S. Kimbol, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, University of Pennsylvania, 1967; JD, University of Pennsylvania, 1972

Michael R. Krawzsenek, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, California (San Diego), 1997; JD, Wake Forest, 2001

Kevin L. Leahy, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Duke, 1990; JD, California (Los Angeles), 1993

James L. Loftis, *Adjunct Professor*
BBA, Texas (Austin), 1983; JD, 1990

Barry F. McNeil, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas Technical College, 1966; JD, Texas (Austin), 1969

Justin A. Nelson, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Yale, 1997; JD, Columbia, 2000

Manuel H. Newburger, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Trinity, 1980; JD, Texas (Austin), 1983

Howard D. Nirken, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1993; JD, Texas (Austin), 1997

David G. Nix, *Adjunct Professor*

BSE, Arkansas State, 1982; LLM, George Washington, 1993; JD, Arkansas (Main Campus), 1982

Patrick L. O'Daniel, *Adjunct Professor*
BBA, Texas (Austin), 1989; JD, 1992

Daniel W. Ortman, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Texas A&M, 1978; MS, 1982; JD, Texas (Austin), 1999

Robert Pitman, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Abilene Christian, 1985; JD, Texas (Austin), 1988; MST, Oxford, 2011

Brian C. Rider, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rice, 1969; JD, Texas (Austin), 1972

Robert M. Roach Jr., *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Georgetown, 1977; JD, Texas (Austin), 1981

James D. Rowe, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Oklahoma, 1988; JD, Texas (Austin), 1995

Matthew C. Ryan, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Vermont, 1990; JD, Texas (Austin), 1997

Mark A. Santos, *Lecturer*
BA, Texas A&M, 1999; JD, Texas (Austin), 2002

James J. Scheske, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1985; JD, Southern Methodist, 1989

Michael J. Schless, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1970; JD, 1973

Amy J. Schumacher, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Rice, 1996; JD, Houston, 2000

Stacy Rogers Sharp, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Vanderbilt, 2000; JD, Texas (Austin), 2006

William F. Stutts, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1973; JD, Virginia, 1976

Matthew J. Sullivan, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1982; JD, St. Mary's, 1990

Bradley P. Temple, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Brigham Young, 1995; JD, Texas Tech, 1999

Casey Z. Thomas, *Adjunct Professor*
BS, West Point, 1997; JD, Texas (Austin), 2004; LLM, Judge Advocate General's School, 2009

Sherine E. Thomas, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1992; JD, South Texas, 1995

Michael J. Tomsu, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Texas (Austin), 1982; MBA, Texas (Austin), 1986; JD, Texas (Austin), 1986

Carlos R. Treviño, *Adjunct Professor*
LLM, Texas (Austin), 2008

Timothy J. Tyler, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Yale, 1986; JD, Texas (Austin), 1994

Christopher M. Weimer, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Wesleyan, 2003; JD, Texas (Austin), 2009

David G. Wille, *Adjunct Professor*

BS, Wisconsin (Madison), 1988; MS, 1989; JD, Michigan (Ann Arbor), 1992

Denney L. Wright, *Adjunct Professor*
BBA, Texas Tech; JD, South Texas; LLM, Houston

Daniel J. Young, *Adjunct Professor*
BA, Stanford, 1989; JD, Chicago, 1992

Evan A. Young, *Adjunct Professor*
AB, Duke, 1999; BA, Oxford, 2001; JD, Yale, 2004

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